Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.space

2007

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Date span: 2007-01-01 through 2007-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.space.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 451

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. ANS-365 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-01 01:16:05 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ua6dnXYUZfNa_QXYnZ2dnUVZ_uCinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1378

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-365

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Another Year
* 11th SE VHF Society Conference Call for Papers
* AO-51 News
* ARISS Status - 25 December 2006
* RSGB Proposes Satellite Frequency Expansion in Region 1
* SKN on OSCAR 2007 To Be In Memory Of K7RR

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-365.01
Another Year

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 365.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 31, 2006
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-365.01

Well, 2006 is about to be history. Satellite activity should be ramping up in 2007 with HEO birds on the horizon. Our group, ANS, has brought many late breaking news items and wish to thank all those that keep us in the loop to inform our international readers about these happenings. Please continue to do so.
From all of us, Joanne, K9JKM, Lee, KU4OS, Dave, G4DPZ & myself, Dee, NB2F, we wish you a Happy, healthy, New Year. Remember, SKN Jan1, '07!

[ANS thanks the ANS News Crew for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-358.02
Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 365.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 31, 2006

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-365.02

Call for Papers And Presentations
11th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference
April 27th and 28th, 2007
Atlanta, Georgia

The Southeastern VHF Society is calling for the submission of papers and presentations for the upcoming 11th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference to be held in Atlanta, Georgia on April 27th and 28th, 2007. Papers and presentations are solicited on both the technical and operational aspects of VHF, UHF and Microwave weak signal amateur radio. Some suggested areas of interest are:

. Transmitters
. Receivers
. Transverters
. RF Power Amplifiers
. RF Low Noise Pre Amplifiers
. Antennas
. Construction Projects
. Test Equipment And Station Accessories
. Station Design And Construction
. Contesting
. Roving
. DXpeditions
. EME
. Propagation (Sporadic E, Meteor Scatter, Troposphere Ducting, etc.)
. Digital Modes (WSJT, etc.)
. Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
. Software Defined Radio (SDR)
. Amateur Satellites
. Amateur Television

In general papers and presentations on non weak signal related topics such as FM repeaters and packet will not be accepted but exceptions may be made if the topic is related to weak signal. For example, a paper or presentation on the use of APRS to track rovers during contests would be considered.

The deadline for the submission of papers and presentations is March 2, 2007. All submissions should be in Microsoft Word (.doc) or alternatively Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) files. Pages are 8 and 1/2 by 11 inches with a 1 inch margin on the bottom and ï¿½ inch margin on the other three sides. All text, drawings, photos, etc. should be black and white only (no color). Please indicate when you submit your paper or presentation if you plan to attend the conference and present there or if you are submitting just for publication. Papers and presentations will be published in bound proceedings by the ARRL. Send all questions, comments and submissions to the technical program chair, Jim Worsham, W4KXY at w4kxy@bellsouth.net. For further information about the

conference please go to www.svhfs.org.

[ANS thanks Jim Worsham, WA4KYX, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-365.03
AO-51 News

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 365.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 31, 2006
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-365.03

Due to a problem with the onboard software the BBS on AO-51 has been turned off. It will remain off until a command station can do a full reload, probably sometime after January 1. When the reload begins, the repeater will also be off until it is finished. Sorry for the inconvenience.

73, Drew KO4MA
AMSAT-NA VP Operations

[ANS thanks Drew, K04MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-365.04
ARISS Status - 25 December 2006

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 365.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 31, 2006
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-365.04

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Status Report
December 25, 2006

1. Swedish School Contact Update

On Sunday, December 17, students attending school at Thunmanskolan in Knivsta, Sweden spoke with Swedish astronaut Christer Fuglesang, KE5CGR/SA0AFS, on board the ISS. Hundreds attended the event and half of the 50 connections made to Echolink were from Swedish stations. Many media outlets covered the contact. To view the article in the Swedish newspaper UNT, see:
http://www2.unt.se/avd2/1,3908,MC=72-AV_ID=562618,00.html

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) also ran an article covering the event. See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2006/12/19/100/?nc=1

Television coverage may be viewed here:
http://www.aftonbladet.se/atv/player.html?catID=10&clipID=13482

2. Upcoming School Contact

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact between the Kashiwabara Community Center in Sayama, Japan and astronaut Michael Lopez-Alegria has been scheduled for Wednesday, December 27, at 12:22 UTC. Kashiwabara Community Center will plan and support this children's event with the two area schools: Kashiwabara Elementary School and Kashiwabara Junior High School. The children will be taught about the ISS, space and amateur radio, and will take a field trip to visit the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA). Members of JAXA will also be invited to the event.

3. Training Status

On Thursday, December 14, astronaut Tim Kopra and future space participant Charles Simonyi took and passed their amateur radio license exams. Callsigns have since been issued. Charles Simonyi received the callsign KE7KDP and Timothy Kopra was issued the callsign KE5LUT. Congratulations to both!

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-365.05
RSGB Proposes Expanding Amateur Satellite Allocations in Region 1

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 365.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 31, 2006
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-365.05

AMSAT-UK reported this week that a number of papers relating to expanding frequency allocations for the Amateur Satellite Service have been submitted by the RSGB to the IARU Region 1 Interim Conference which will be held in Vienna February 24-25, 2007.

The preliminary RSGB document is on-line at:
http://www.iaru-r1.org/vienna_2007_preversion.pdf

The sections in the above file of interest to the Amateur Satellite community include these:

B01 - Increased Amateur Satellite Service 2 Metre Usage - RSGB
Proposes the segment 144.315-144.365 MHz for CW/SSB Linear Transponder Downlinks

B02 - Bands above 275 GHz - RSGB
All proposed bands to be for Amateur Satellite Service as well.

B13 - Allocations at 3400 MHz - RSGB
Proposes Region 1 Amateur and Amateur Satellite allocation.

B14 - Microwave Spectrum Threats - RSGB
Details threats to our allocations

B15 - 23cms Bandplan - RSGB
1240-1250 MHz

B16 - Amateur Satellite Service Spectrum
Additional VHF and Microwave Satellite allocations

[ANS thanks Trevor, M5AKA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-365.06
SKN on OSCAR 2007 To Be In Memory Of K7RR

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 365.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 31, 2006
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-365.06

All radio amateurs, worldwide, are cordially invited to participate in Straight Key Night on OSCAR 2007. This year, the event is dedicated to the memory of Cliff Buttschardt, K7RR. Cliff was an enthusiastic and longtime SKN participant on both OSCAR and HF, as well as a perennial Best Fist winner. He will be sorely missed.

Participating in SKN on OSCAR 2007 is easy. No rules, no scoring and no need to send in a log. Just operate CW through any OSCAR between 0000 and 2400 UTC on 1 January 2007, using a straight hand key.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, all participants are encouraged to nominate someone they worked for "Best Fist." Your nominee need not have the best fist of those you heard, just of those you worked. Please send your nomination to w2rs@amsat.org. A list of those nominated will appear in ANS and The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73 & Happy New Year
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

2. Re: spaming hate monger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-01 03:45:02 UTC
From: Kurt <labolide@spacegmail.com>
Message-ID: <labolide-DCD51D.19450231122006@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 1379
Cross-posted to: alt.politics.homosexuality,alt.education,alt.dbs.directv,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.food.drink.beer

In article <mkqfp29oo79ai5rmq3ai1e00jdujtu5fmp@4ax.com>,
Sniper .308 <me@my.desk> wrote:

> On Sun, 31 Dec 2006 11:45:21 -0500, Mark@kb9rqz.aprs wrote:
>
>
> >neither will anything else most likely so I prefer being polite
> >http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> The single most comical thing about Blob, is he claims to be christian
> while posting racist and homophobic drivel. He is by far the biggest
> hypocritical COWARD I have ever seen.

He cross posts into a zillion groups. Ignore him.
He only posts for attention. Hope he has a better year with all his
issues. he's not well.

--
To reply by email, remove the word "space"

3. Re: spaming hate monger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-05 02:57:37 UTC
From: bobandcarole <bobandcarole777@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1167965857.669160.122360@11g2000cwr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1380
Cross-posted to: alt.politics.homosexuality,alt.education,alt.dbs.directv,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.food.drink.beer

Sniper .308 wrote:
> On Sun, 31 Dec 2006 09:32:43 -0500, Mark@kb9rqz.aprs wrote:
>
>
> >please take you hate mongering someplace else

I'm a purveyor of truth, not a "hatemonger"

> >http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> Blob is the single biggest hypocritical cock sucking cowards on the
> internet. Hell he changes his email address 2 or 3 times a day, then
> tries to deny it.

LOL...why deny it, idiot?

4. Re: spaming hate monger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-05 03:01:48 UTC
From: "Sniper .308" <me@my.desk>
Message-ID: <spfrp25gncv5g1s2uiecpie96ug9g5iv6i@4ax.com>
Source record: 1381
Cross-posted to: alt.politics.homosexuality,alt.education,alt.dbs.directv,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.food.drink.beer

```
On 4 Jan 2007 18:57:37 -0800, "bobandcarole"
<bobandcarole777@hotmail.com> wrote:

>
>Sniper .308 wrote:
>> On Sun, 31 Dec 2006 09:32:43 -0500, Mark@kb9rqz.aprs wrote:
>>
>>
>> >please take you hate mongering someplace else
>
>I'm a purveyor of truth, not a "hatemonger"
>
>> >http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>> Blob is the single biggest hypocritical cock sucking cowards on the
>> internet. Hell he changes his email address 2 or 3 times a day, then
>> tries to deny it.
>
>LOL...why deny it, idiot?

What that you are the single biggest hypocritical cock sucking coward
on the internet, you are right, why deny it.
```

5. WSR-001 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-05 14:49:28 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <xeOdnbnegKjs-APYnZ2dnUVZ_qSrnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1382

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-001.S1
WSR 001 Part 1 01/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 001.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 01,2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-001.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 MHz to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 MHz to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225MHz to 435.275MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875MHz to 145.925MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Operational
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12252006]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone) (See below for operating
procedures)
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute

timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater
on and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[04172006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: OPERATIONAL

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

unOfficial Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/
satInfo.php?satID=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[11202006]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational?

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

This off the AO-27 website:
For the last 5 weeks ground controllers have been trying to contact
AO-27. At
this point we have not been able to turn it on. We still have a few
tricks
that we are planning on trying but these take time. We are hoping that
we can
re-establish communications.

At this time, we don't have an estimate for when AO-27 will be back on
the
air.

AO-27 is now in its 14th year on orbit. We will continue to try to
recover
AO-27 until we run out of ideas.
- Michael N3UC

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[10232006]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz
145.972 MHz
435.100 MHz
2304.100 MHz

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php
The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/
AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes.
AO-07 telemetry software webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[04242006]

=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria - KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin - RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-001.S2
WSR 001 Part 2 01/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 001.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-001.S2

GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
[12182006]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.345MHz - FSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.465MHz - CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Oficial Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/gs/satinfo-e.html#xi5
Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[09252006]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2006

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
[10022006]
=====

CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: June 30,2003

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: ?
Downlink: 437.3850 CW
437.4700 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[09252006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12252006]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT

Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: RECOVERY EFFORTS - REFRAIN FRON USAGE!!!

General Usage Uplink/Downlink:145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org
aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09252006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: CLOSED - Maintenance

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[11272006]
=====
RS-22 Mozhayets 4
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2004

Status: Operational

Beacon: 435.3520 MHz CW
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on and open for APRS
users.

Uplink: 145.900 FM
145.920 FM
145.940 FM
145.960 FM

(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[04172006]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[10302006]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria - KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin - RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-001.S3
WSR 001 Part 3 01/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 001.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-001.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01292006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launched: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01012006]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01092005]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational?

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[05232004]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 435.795

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[08152004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.
[05092004]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

STatus: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz and 145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[08082004]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[05092004]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S2-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323
24,048.035
[05232004]

=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[08152004]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[08152004]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[11202005]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 19, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
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SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-001.S4
WSR 001 Part 4 01/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 001.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-001.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

PHASE 3E ?O-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[ANS-WSR wishes to thank William Leijenaar, PE1RAH for this week's
report]
[04242006]
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins trans-
mitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30
UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

6. Re: spaming hate monger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-05 16:29:01 UTC
From: Kurt <labolide@spacegmail.com>
Message-ID: <labolide-F80EC8.08290105012007@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 1383
Cross-posted to: alt.politics.homosexuality,alt.education,alt.dbs.directv,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.food.drink.beer

In article <spfrp25gncv5g1s2uiecpie96ug9g5iv6i@4ax.com>,
Sniper .308 <me@my.desk> wrote:

> On 4 Jan 2007 18:57:37 -0800, "bobandcarole"
> <bobandcarole777@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >Sniper .308 wrote:
> >> On Sun, 31 Dec 2006 09:32:43 -0500, Mark@kb9rqz.aprs wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >> >please take you hate mongering someplace else
> >
> >I'm a purveyor of truth, not a "hatemonger"
> >
> >> >http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
> >>
> >> Blob is the single biggest hypocritical cock sucking cowards on the
> >> internet. Hell he changes his email address 2 or 3 times a day, then
> >> tries to deny it.
> >
> >LOL...why deny it, idiot?
>
> What that you are the single biggest hypocritical cock sucking coward
> on the internet, you are right, why deny it.

He's a closet gay crying for help. Ignore him.

--
To reply by email, remove the word "space"

7. ANS-007 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-07 02:33:13 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sdSdndEJwf1Dxj3YnZ2dnUVZ_s2vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1384

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-007

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT-NA Moves Into New Satellite Lab
* SKN Best Fist Nominations Due
* OSCAR Numbers for RAFT and ANDE Satellites
* AMSAT Awards
* AO-51 Operating Schedule Modified for Software Reload and Testing
* Sunlight-Only Birds See the Light
* Space and Satellite Shorts
* AMSAT-NA President's Letter 2006
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of January 1, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.01
AMSAT-NA Moves Into New Satellite Lab

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.01

AMSAT Director and VP Engineering, Bob, N4HY reported this week, "By January 7 the 'Florida-to-Maryland-Move-Team' should have all of the contents of the old AMSAT Orlando laboratory placed in the new lab facility in Pocomoke City, Maryland."

Bob continues, "In this facility we expect to do Eagle and several joint ventures on smaller satellites. We also plan to have our new laboratory available to help Phase 3E."

The size of the AMSAT satellite lab is 6000 sq. feet. Our clean room, which required 8 large air handlers was driven into the facility by 24 foot trucks. The new building with the trucks inside can be seen in the photos on-line at: http://n4hy.smugmug.com/gallery/2297432/

The office space walls will be up the first week of January and most
of the lab walls are planned for completion by the weekend we move in.

Additional details of the University of Maryland and AMSAT-NA
satellite laboratory agreement can be seen at: http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Bob, N4HY for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.02
SKN Best Fist Nominations Due

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.02

Many thanks to all who participated in Straight Key Night on OSCAR 2007.
If you have not already done so, please take a moment to nominate someone
you worked for Best Fist. Your nominee need not have the best fist of
those you heard, but only of those you worked.

Please send your nomination to w2rs@amsat.org. A list of those nominated
will be published in an ANS bulletin in early February, and in The AMSAT
Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.03
OSCAR Numbers for RAFT and ANDE Satellites

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.03

AMSAT OSCAR coordinator Bill Tynan, W3XO issued the following statement:

By the authority vested in me by the AMSAT-NA President, I am pleased
to issue an OSCAR number for the RAFT-I and ANDE Cubesat amateur radio
satellites.

From the information provided me, I conclude that, RAFT-I complies with
all of the requirements for an OSCAR number. In accordance with your
request, the prefix will be NAV. Thus, RAFT-I will henceforth be known
as NAV-OSCAR-60 or NO-60.

Additionally, from the information provided me, I conclude that, ANDE
complies with all of the requirements for an OSCAR number. In accordance
with your request, the prefix will be NAV. Thus, ANDE will henceforth
be known as NAV-OSCAR-61 or NO-61.

AMSAT-NA and I wish to congratulate you and your entire US Naval Academy Satellite Lab team for the successful construction, testing and orbiting of this very interesting spacecraft.

73 and Best Wishes,

William A. (Bill) Tynan, W3XO

[ANS thanks Bill, W3XO for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.04
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.04

Bruce, KK5DO AMSAT Director Contests and Awards has posted are the awards for the end of 2006.

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community. They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
Jack Callahan, N1BGG
David Johnson, KC9GHA

AMSAT Satellite Communications Achievement Award
Carles Roy I Garcia, EB3FYM #442

South Africa Satellite Communications Achievement Award
Carles Roy I Garcia, EB3FYM #US101
Sion Chao, 9W2QC #US102

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.05
AO-51 Operating Schedule Modified for Software Reload and Testing

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.05

AMSAT-NA VP Operations, Drew KO4MA reported, "The AO-51 command stations have a software reload that began this week. We also need to perform additional testing to be scheduled for sometime this month."

In support of these necessary activities the official schedule for AO-51
for the immediate future will be the "normal" mode with the V/U FM repeater,
and V/U BBS running, pending interruptions for the reload and testing.

Please be sure to consult the text posted there for the latest information
at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/ControlTeam.php

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.06
Sunlight-Only Birds See the Light

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.06

It looks like AO-7 is back in a period of continuous illumination, and the
24 hr timer is working. Drew, KO4MA says, "It looks like the daily mode
change between Mode A and B is occurring around 1130 to 1145Z each day."
Please keep your transponded signals from FMing as a too strong signal
may reset the satellite." More information can be found at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/ao7log.php

PCSAT-1 is back in full sunlight and working in 1200 baud AFSK packet
digipeater mode on 145.825 MHz. Please use this satellite only when it
is in sunlight.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA and Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.07
Space and Satellite Shorts

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.07

+ The Union of Concerned Scientists has published a new version of
the UCS Satellite Database, which includes launches through
December 27, 2006. The database file and additional information
has been posted at http://ucsusa.org/satellite_database.

+ Patrick WD9EWK/VA7EWK will be part of the AMSAT table at the
Thunderbird Amateur Radio Club's "Westfest", at Glendale Community
College in Glendale AZ on Saturday, 13 January 2007. Listen for
W7W on AO-51 and SO-50 passes. QSL information, and more details
about the hamfest, can be found at: http://www.w7tbc.org/Westfest.html

+ The well known HF Contest station HC8N in the Galapagos Islands was active on the SO-50 and AO-51 satellites prior to the 2006 CQ WW CW Contest. A total of 16 Satellite QSOs in 6 different countries were made. Primary SAT ops were Jon N0JK, Mark N5OT, and Bruce AA5B. A Yaesu dual band HT was used with an "Arrow" antenna (donated by Ramon, XE1KK). A highlight was working XE1KK, who has made many Satellite QSOs from various DX locales. If you were among those who worked HC8N, QSL via W5UE.

+ Universe Today announced that Tammy Plotner's "What's Up 2007" is now available on-line as an e-book. It's completely free. Once again, Tammy has written a 410-page PDF with suggestions for what you can see in the night sky every day of the year for 2007. The book is huge, more than 23 MB, but that's because we've crammed it full with beautiful photographs and skycharts. See:
http://www.astrowhatsup.com/download-the-book/

+ The Planetary Society is offering a $50,000 prize for the best plan to reach out and put a tracking beacon on near-Earth asteroid Apophis (AKA 2004 MN4). Apophis is approximately 400 metres across, and it's expected to pass very close to the Earth in 2029. And on that pass, it could receive a gravitational bump to its orbit that could make it even more dangerous in 2036. With better tracking, scientists will have a much better idea if Apophis really is a risk to Earth. The competition ends August 31, 2007. More information is available at:
http://www.universetoday.com/2006/12/14/tag-an-asteroid-win-a-prize/

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.08
AMSAT-NA President's Letter 2006

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.08
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.08

AMSAT Members,

There are only a few hours left in 2006 here in Maryland. As I sit here with my two year old granddaughter Erin on my lap I am reflecting back on the events of 2006 and I am pleased with the state of AMSAT. It has been a busy and productive year. In case you wonder what your President does all year, here is a snapshot. It is certainly not a complete listing. I hope you had as much fun as I did in 2006.

In February I made presentations to the Alexandria Radio Club and the Easton Amateur Radio Society, in March to the Greater Baltimore Hamboree and Computerfest and in April to the AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar. These and other presentations throughout the year have been helpful in getting people back on the satellites and encouraging some Hams to try it for the

first time.

In March I observed a successful ARISS radio contact between Bowie High School (Maryland) and the International Space Station. It was a moving experience and I recommend that everyone attend or assist an ARISS event if one comes to your area.

The Dayton Hamvention in May was a great event, as always. The AMSAT booth was larger and better than ever before and the AMSAT Forum was an hour longer than in previous years. There was a demonstration of a new satellite power storage system using a super-capacitor and a single-cell "battery" charge regulator. There was also a live demonstration of a prototype Eagle mode U/V Software Defined Transponder (SDX).

In June I attended the Rochester NY Hamfest where I again got to see some old friends.

Later in June I attended the Eagle Digital Design Meeting in San Diego. This was an important milestone in the evolution of Eagle where many of the critical design parameters were finalized based on scientific and user needs analysis.

In July I attended the 21st AMSAT-UK Colloquium at the University of Surrey, Guildford, UK. Here I found more friends and met with the AMSAT International group and the AMSAT-DL P3E team. It was a busy and productive week.

Also in 2006 AMSAT was represented at the Southeastern VHF Society Conference, 40th Anniversary Central States VHF Society Conference, the 2006 ARRL Maryland State Convention, the ARRL Board of Directors meeting, the 2006 SmallSat Conference, the 25th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference.

In August we had a meeting at the Pentagon to brief the head of the U.S. Air Force Space Command on AMSAT and the Eagle satellites.

We had a great Symposium in San Francisco in October where I was able to see many friends and attend some great presentations. It was a treat to have astronaut Bill McArthur KC5ACR there and to present him with more awards for his Ham Radio activities on the International Space Station earlier in the year. I made a presentation to the Northern Virginia FM Association right after getting home.

In 2006 AMSAT took advantage of a special opportunity to support a major technological development that will have a positive impact on both satellites and Ham Radio in general; the High Performance Software Defined Radio (HPSDR) project. To learn more, see http://hpsdr.org/. The goal for AMSAT is to improve both the development schedule and the quality of our Eagle ground station and spacecraft transponder designs.

AMSAT-NA has accepted an offer to co-locate its Satellite Integration Lab with the Hawk Institute for Space Sciences (HISS), a division of the Maryland Hawk Corporation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit educational organization

affiliated with the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES). As I write this the first of three large rental trucks has arrived with the AMSAT equipment and large clean room from the old Orlando Labs.

Throughout the year AMSAT's AO-51 satellite has performed well. It has operated in many interesting modes and brought enjoyment to many people around the world. As the year draws to a close we are evaluating our experiences with AO-51 and planning software upgrades that will be implemented in the coming year that should make AO-51 even better. I special thanks go to AMSAT's VP Operations KO4MA and the control stations Michael Kingery KE4AZN and Gould Smith WA4SXM for their dedication and hard work keeping AO-51 operating smoothly.

In the final weeks of this year we achieved our fund raising goal for the Eagle project. This is particularly significant because I know it is harder for you to donate funds for a satellite that you haven't even seen yet. It is pleasing to see that the donors have faith in the future of AMSAT and I expect that they will be pleased with the results you will all see in the coming year. I recommend that you look at the revamped and improved EaglePedia pages on the AMSAT Web server. These pages are constantly being improved and expanded as a means of keeping everyone informed on the progress of the Eagle Project.

I hope you have all had a good holiday season and will have a Happy New Year!

Rick
W2GPS
AMSAT President

[ANS thanks Rick, W2GPS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-007.09
ARISS Status Report for the Week of January 1, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 007.09
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-007.09

1. ARISS-Kashiwabara Contact Successful

On Wednesday, December 27, students visiting the Kashiwabara Community Center in Sayama City, Japan experienced a successful Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Fifteen students were able to have 15 questions answered by Michael Lopez-Alegria, KE5GTK. Approximately 400 people attended the event and media coverage included two newspapers and one television station.

2. ARISS Upcoming School Contacts

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been scheduled for the Australian Scout Jamboree 2007 on Sunday, January 7. The Jamboree runs from January 2 - 13, 2007 in Elmore, Victoria, Australia. Scouts from 53 countries have been invited and thirteen thousand scouts, ages 11 and up, are expected to attend the event. An Amateur Radio station will be set up, modelled after NASA's Mission Control Center, with the theme, "Signals from Space." Ground station activities will be ongoing; the ARISS contact with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, will be the highlight of the event.

Sherman Elementary School in Henrietta, New York has been scheduled for a direct Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, January 8, 2007.

On Monday, January 8, 2007 at 17:34 UTC, students at Dilworth Elementary School in San Jose, California will speak with Sunita William, KD5PLB, on board the ISS. Local government officials and the media will be invited to the event.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

8. [q] Is there intelligent life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-08 23:57:08 UTC
From: John Smith <zakat@nest.ntu-kpi.kiev.ua>
Message-ID: <enulolabi2@news.ntu-kpi.kiev.ua>
Source record: 1385

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9. Re: [q] Is there intelligent life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-09 00:21:36 UTC
From: Alan WA4SCA <APBIDDLE@UNITED.NET>
Message-ID: <5un5q25iqce49n5ll5dcp44lq52mei1dq6@4ax.com>
Source record: 1386

It you are asking about intelligent life on Earth, that is still being debated. The odds don't look good.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

10. Re: [q] Is there intelligent life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-09 00:35:42 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <xrBoh.10708$GD4.6320@newsfe13.phx>
Source record: 1387

Ah to be sure there is intelligent life on earth, we just haven't figured out how to use it (;-)

I doubt, therefore I might be -- CL

"Alan WA4SCA" <APBIDDLE@UNITED.NET> wrote in message news:5un5q25iqce49n5ll5dcp44lq52mei1dq6@4ax.com...
> It you are asking about intelligent life on Earth, that is still being
> debated. The odds don't look good.
>
>
> --
> Alan
> WA4SCA

11. Re: [q] Is there intelligent life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-09 09:09:07 UTC
From: John Smith <zakat@nest.ntu-kpi.kiev.ua>
Message-ID: <envm3k$5ar$2@news.ntu-kpi.kiev.ua>
Source record: 1388

Alan WA4SCA пишет:
> It you are asking about intelligent life on Earth, that is still being
> debated. The odds don't look good.

I asked about the group :) . Not seriously, of course. This is because
I can see only 3 branches in the group, including my...
Are there so many interested people? :)

12. HP Calculators - "Above" Sat track prog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-11 10:48:00 UTC
From: Paul Shayler <g6tsf@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <xLnE3aAgXhpFFwRW@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1389

Hi all, any one using "Above" the Sat Tracking prog on their HP calculator ie HP49 series or HP50g? A very nice little application by K1EN.

Regards, Paul S. g6tsf/m3tsf
--
Paul Shayler M3TSF/G6TSF
Running the Internet accelerator ONSPEED.
Details at http://www.onspeed.com

13. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. December 2006 Geminids Ursids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-11 21:39:15 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <tibdq29kdlfpeo2l61kaupv2pif6ut1udl@4ax.com>
Source record: 1390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 161 of December 2006 (82K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0612.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

14. WSR-008 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-13 14:50:43 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5bKdnTuSnIIkbDXYnZ2dnUVZ_q-vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1391

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-008.S1
WSR 008 Part 1 01/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 08,2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-008.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 MHz to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 MHz to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225MHz to 435.275MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875MHz to 145.925MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 28, 2004
```

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - V/U
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01082007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: OPERATIONAL

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01082007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Recovery

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

This off the AO-27 website:
We have successfully reset the cpu on AO-27.
AO-27 is now commanable and is sitting at the bootloader. We are
beginning
the process of uploading flight software. The transmitter was very
strong
during our tests. This is very good news.
- Michael N3UC

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01082007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria - KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin - RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-008.S2
WSR 008 Part 2 01/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-008.S2

PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29709

Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825Mhz FM
[01082007]
=====
ANDE
Catalog Number: 29709
Launch Date: December 21,2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01082007]
=====
RAFT
Catalog Number: 29709
Launch Date: December 21,2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01082007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: June 30,2003

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 28, 2004

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - V/U
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM

1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01082007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink:145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11

BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
RS-22 Mozhayets 4
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2004

Status: Operational

Beacon: 435.3520 MHz CW
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01082007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria - KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin - RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-008.S3
WSR 008 Part 3 01/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-008.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01292006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1

Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launched: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01012006]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01092005]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational?

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[05232004]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[08152004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.
[05092004]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====

PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

STatus: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz and 145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[08082004]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[05092004]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S2-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323
24,048.035
[05232004]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[08152004]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[08152004]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[11202005]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 19, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
NNNN
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SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-008.S4
WSR 008 Part 4 01/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-008.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

PHASE 3E ?O-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[ANS-WSR wishes to thank William Leijenaar, PE1RAH for this week's
report]
[04242006]
NNNN
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.

Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
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15. ANS-014 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-14 02:43:18 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Rf-dnTBi8s8nBTTYnZ2dnUVZ_sOknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1392

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-014

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT Argentina Launches Pehuensat-1 Amateur Radio Satellite
* FCAL Designated NRL-OSCAR-62
* AMSAT Opportunity for Windows Programmers
* RAFT Control Station Needed in Southern USA
* Updated Firmware Available for the LVB Tracker
* Help Define the Mission for University of Lousiana Cubesat Project
* Space Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report For the Week of January 8, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.01
AMSAT Argentina Launches Pehuensat-1 Amateur Radio Satellite

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.01

AMSAT Argentina announced that Pehuensat-1, the 2nd Argentine amateur satellite was launched from India by an ISRO PSLV-C7 4 stage rocket on January 10. It attained a 635/640 Km polar sun synchronous orbit with an of inclination 97.92 degrees.

Once activated Pehuensat-1 will transmit voice messages in three languages, English, Hindi and Spanish and will be heard on 145.825 Mhz plus an AX25 1200 baud packet following the voice message. More information can be found at: http://www.amsat.org.ar?f=6.

LU8YD, Alejandro at the Pehuensat control station at the University of Comahue reported hearing weak signals on 145.825 MHz after the satellite was activated. The satellite's controllers are investigating and plan to report on their findings.

A quick view of the next passes at your location is available on-line.
Go to http://www.amsat.org.ar, then click on the small revolving globe
off of the coast of Argentina, select your location from the map, and
then select PEHUENSAT-1.

AMSAT Argentina provided the following 2-line keplerian elements:

PEHUENSAT-1
1 29710U 07001B 07011.96059777 -.00000065 00000-0 -16231-5 0 101
2 29710 97.9483 73.1578 0012960 268.9216 91.0485 14.79281628 278

[ANS thanks AMSAT Argentina for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.02
FCAL Designated NRL-OSCAR-62

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.02

Bill Tynan, W3XO, AMSAT OSCAR Coordinator issued the following statement
this week, "By the authority vested in me by the AMSAT-NA President, I am
pleased to issue an OSCAR number for the FCAL amateur radio satellite.

From the information provided me, I conclude that, FCAL complies with all
of the requirements for an OSCAR number. In accordance with your request,
the prefix will be NRL. Thus, FCAL will henceforth be known as NRL-OSCAR-62
or NO-62.

AMSAT-NA and I wish to congratulate you and your entire NRL Amateur Radio
Club team for the successful construction, testing and orbiting of this
spacecraft."

73 and Best Wishes,
William A. (Bill) Tynan, W3XO

[ANS thanks Bill, W3XO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.03
AMSAT Opportunity for Windows Programmers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.03

AMSAT-NA VP Operations, Drew KO4MA, posted a help wanted request this week.
AMSAT-NA has two opportunities available for Windows programmers. Drew
said, "We have two projects that are in need of talent, both in support of

Operations. This is a great chance to support AMSAT and amateur satellites in a real and tangible way."

The first project involves writing a GUI XP compatible program to read mixed ASCII and binary telemetry files, extract, reformat, and display the data. Some basic statistics and producing a .csv file are also highly desireable features. Console versions of these programs already exist created in Visual C++ 2005 Studio Express. Support for the finished product will be limited to a few internal users in support of AO-51.

The second project involves developing a GUI XP compatible program around some prexisting AX.25 and soundcard code for a UI satellite communications program. Ease of installation and use are high on the priority list for this project, and support will be required for widespread use. A team approach may be best regarding support (read this as "bring a team with you"). This will be done in support of an effort to increase usage and visibility of the several Microsats currently in orbit and functional.

Please send an e-mail to ko4ma@amsat.org indicating your willingness to help, and Drew will be happy to explain further.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.04
RAFT Control Station Needed in Southern USA

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.04

Bob, WB4APR, writing from the US Naval Academy Small Satellite Laboratory says, "We need a volunteer command station for RAFT in the southern states from Arizona through Texas to Georgia. The southern command station will enable RAFT's 216.98 MHz radar fence transponder."

Station requirements include:
1) An AZ/EL tracking OSCAR array on 2 meters with preamp capable of weak signal reception.
2) AX.25 standard TNC at 1200 baud and PC to run a DOS program.
3) A recorder to record the 145.825 MHz downlink audio when RAFT flies through the fence.

You need access to your station during morning (~9 AM) or afternoon (~5 PM) passes.

Bob continued, "The RAFT packet-to-voice mode has been enabled for the first 3 weeks and several stations have made contact. Next week, we will enable the PSK-31 transponder on RAFT. This transponder is 28.120 USB MHz PSK-31 SSB uplink and 2 meters FM down. The PSK Mode is turned on when a station performs a packet 'CONNECT RAFT' which will bring up the 10m RX

and 145.825 TX for 1 minute."

RAFT Satellite information is available on-line at:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-raft-ops.html

Telemetry web pages for the US Naval Academy satellites are available at:
http://www.g4dpz.me.uk/ANDE/RAFThome.do
http://www.g4dpz.me.uk/ANDE/home.do

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.05
Updated Firmware Available for the LVB Tracker

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.05

Howard, G6LVB reminds users of the LVB Tracker rotor control system that
he has a new set of firmware that includes compatibility for use with
the Predict tracking program.

Howard explained, "I discovered that Predict sent null characters at the
start of each command that meant the old firmware got confused and ignored
the command. The updated LVB Tracker version ignores these null characters."

Contact Howard at g6lvb@amsat.org if you would like to test the new firmware
and give it the thumbs up.

When you purchase an LVB Tracker kit, a handsome donation goes towards
building new satellites!

See:
http://www.uk.amsat.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=245&Itemid=142
(watch the line wrap)

[ANS thanks Howard, G6LVB for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.06
Help Define the Mission for University of Lousiana Cubesat Project

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.06

Nick, K5QXJ reported, "The cubesat team at the University of Louisiana is in
the process of defining its second mission for its cubsat project. The team

has decided to fly a cubesat that has a educational component. We are asking for ideas that would excite K through 12 students that can be flown on a cubesat such as 1 watt of dc power in a 4 inch cube to help students receive it. In addition to the education component the team is thinking of flying a high efficient radio perhaps BPSK with a forward error corrected code with Eb/No of < 3 db. Again here we are asking for input in the mission definition and help in the implementation including peer review."

Contact Nick at k5qxj@amsat.org with your ideas.

[ANS thanks Nick, K5QXJ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.07
Space Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.07

+ If you watch the morning or evening sky and have a clear view of the horizon, you will be able to spot Comet McNaught. Spaceweather.com provided these viewing tips:

o At dawn, go outside and face east. Using binoculars, scan the horizon.
o The comet is located just south of due east.
o At sunset, go outside and face west. Using binoculars, scan the horizon.
o The comet is located low and to the right of Venus
o A clear view of the horizon is essential for either sunrise or sunset.

+ A notice seen on the AO-27 web page at http://www.ao27.org/ says, "We have successfully reset the CPU on AO-27. AO-27 is now commandable and is sitting at the bootloader. We are beginning the process of uploading flight software. The transmitter was very strong during our tests. This is very good news."

+ A paper presented at the meeting of the American Astronomical Society in Seattle last week suggests that new analysis of Viking mission results indicates presence of life on Mars. Scientists said, "We may already have 'met' Martian organisms." This hypothesis arises from on-going analysis of data from experiments done by the Viking Mars landers in the late 1970s. The researchers propose that the microbe-like organisms use a mixture of water and hydrogen peroxide as their internal fluid. Other scientists dispute this claim, stating no one has been able to duplicate these conditions in laboratory testing on Earth. (MarsDaily.com)

+ Britain is considering plans for its own moon shot, the BBC said on Tuesday, citing plans submitted to the body that funds British space exploration. Proposals for two missions have been submitted to the Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council, and the first, if

approved, could be launched by 2010. According to Professor Martin Sweeting, founder and chief executive of Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd., which prepared the study for the funding body, the cost of space exploration had fallen enough for Britain to "go it alone". British science officials later stated that the moon mission proposal has a lower priority than other space initiatives under consideration at this time. (SpaceDaily.com)

+ The deadline is approaching for you to send your name to the moon aboard the Japanese Space Agency's Selene Lunar Explorer. You have until January 31 to submit your name and a short message which will be affixed to the space craft frame. Your name is limited to 10 letters and your short message is limited to 40 letters. You can submit your information at: http://www.jaxa.jp/pr/event/selene/index_e.html

+ SKN Best Fist Nominations Due. Please send your nomination to w2rs@amsat.org. A list of those nominated will be published in an ANS bulletin in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-014.08
ARISS Status Report For the Week of January 8, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 014.08
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-014.08

1. Australian Scout Jamboree Contact Successful

A successful Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact was carried out with scouts attending the Australian Scout Jamboree 2007 on Sunday, January 7 via the telebridge station VK4KHZ in Australia. Nineteen students were able to ask one question each of Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. Approximately thirteen thousand scouts and eight thousand leaders from 53 countries attended the event. Photos taken of the Jamboree's amateur radio station may be viewed on: http://www.wia.org.au/news/2007/20070103-01.php

For a write up and photographs of the contact, see: http://www.wia.org.au/news/2007/20070108-01.php

2. ARISS Completed School Contacts

Sherman Elementary School in Henrietta, New York completed a direct ARISS contact on Monday, January 8, 2007. The contact may be viewed on: https://breeze.rit.edu/ariss.

On Monday, January 8, 2007, students at Dilworth Elementary School in San Jose, California spoke with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, on board the ISS

via amateur radio.

3. ARISS Upcoming School Contacts

Seventh grade students from Northlawn and St. Anthony Schools in Streator, Illinois have been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the ISS (ARISS) contact on Tuesday, January 16 at 17:28 UTC. The Starved Rock Radio Club, a local Amateur Radio Club, will assist in the contact.

Romeo Elementary School in Dunnellon, Florida has been approved for an ARISS contact on Wednesday, January 17 at 17:53 UTC. The coordinating teacher received two grants which were used to purchase radio equipment, an antenna, a satellite tracking program and ARISS resource materials. Arrangements have been made for astronaut Joe Acaba, a former Dunnellon teacher, to visit around the time of the ARISS contact. The Silver Spring Radio Club set up a website for the community to keep up with ARISS activities.
See: http://www.phys.ufl.edu/~eshop/ariss/ARISS.html

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

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In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

16. WSR-015 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-18 14:06:05 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2fSdndk-2dlX4zLYnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1393

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-015.S1
WSR 015 Part 1 01/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 015.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 15,2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-015.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 MHz to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 MHz to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225MHz to 435.275MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875MHz to 145.925MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01152007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: OPERATIONAL

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01082007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Recovery

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

This off the AO-27 website:
We have successfully reset the cpu on AO-27.
AO-27 is now commanable and is sitting at the bootloader. We are
beginning
the process of uploading flight software. The transmitter was very
strong
during our tests. This is very good news.
- Michael N3UC

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01082007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria - KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin - RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-015.S2
WSR 015 Part 2 01/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 015.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-015.S2

PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29709

Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825Mhz FM
[01082007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01082007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01082007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM

1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01152007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink:145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11

BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01082007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria - KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin - RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-015.S3
WSR 015 Part 3 01/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 015.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-015.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01292006]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01012006]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[11202005]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[08152004]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[08152004]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S2-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323
24,048.035
[05232004]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[05092004]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz and 145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[08082004]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT

Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html

[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01012006]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.
[05092004]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11

BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01092005]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01152007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz
More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[05232004]

=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-015.S4
WSR 015 Part 4 01/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 015.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-015.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

PHASE 3E ?O-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[04242006]
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/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

17. ANS-021 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-22 14:29:15 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3_GdnUGd28-wVynYnZ2dnUVZ_segnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1394

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-021

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* AO-27 Recovered and Operational
* ANDE / FCAL Object Number Correction
* Falcon/Demosat Launch Delayed
* ARISS Status - 15 January 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-021.01
AO-27 Recovered and Operational

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 021.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-021.01

As of 14 January 2007 AO-27 was once again recovered and returned to operation through dedicated work of the Command Team.

Michael, N3UC, reports that after working on several problems with the AFSK modem on AO-27, they were able to upload the flight code. AO-27 is now running the EOS software and sending good telemetry. With the TOPR schedule now running the Analogue repeater has been turned back on.

The current schedule turns the satellite on during ascending passes (South to North) at approximately 30 degrees North latitude. Initially there is 20 seconds of telemetry data followed by 5 minutes of analogue repeater operation. Then an additional 60 seconds of telemetry data is sent before the satellite transmitter turns off.

Please keep in mind that AO-27 is 13 years old and takes some work to keep going.

Additional information is available at www.ao27.org

[ANS thanks Michael, N3UC,for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-021.02
ANDE / FCAL Object Number Correction

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 021.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-021.02

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, reports that CELESTRACK has had the names of ANDE MAA and FCAL swapped. Bob says, "I clearly heard the difference during an overhead pass. The signals from ANDE were clearly 2 minutes ahead of where I was tracking. What I thought was ANDE MAA is actually
FCAL and when I pointed at FCAL, I found strong signals from ANDE"

To summarize,
29667 is REALLY FCAL
29664 is REALLY ANDE MAA

CELESTRACK has had them reversed in its AMATEUR satellite list.

Much more information about these satellites is available on the ANDE, RAFT, NMARS, & FCAL Operations web site.
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-raft-ops.html

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-021.03
Falcon/Demosat Launch Delayed

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 021.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-021.03

During final check-outs prior to static fire, an anomaly was uncovered with the thrust vector control (TVC) pitch actuator on the second stage that will result in launch being pushed to February. Since this is not used during the static fire, we have decided to push forward with that test in order to acquire valuable data on engine ignition, pad acoustics, and the overall system response. The static fire is now planned to occur between Saturday and Tuesday (California time). This test will proceed very slowly and then only burns for about four seconds. A video will be posted to the SpaceX website afterwards.

Upon completion of the static fire, the rocket will be taken back into the hangar to thoroughly investigate the TVC issue. With the range available to us only until January 23 (Kwaj needs to reconfigure for an incoming Minuteman mission), this means launch is now planned for mid-February. Elon Musk, SpaceX CEO said, "As I've mentioned previously, don't hold your breath for

this launch. Given the large number of robustness improvements and the fact that our vehicle/pad health verification system has increased from about 30 checks to almost 1000, shifts in the launch date are to be expected."

[ANS thanks Elon for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-021.04
ARISS Status - 15 January 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 021.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-021.04

1. Successful Sherman Elementary School Contact

Sherman Elementary School in Henrietta, New York experienced a successful Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, January 8. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered the sixteen questions asked of her by 8 students. The audio for this contact was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. Thirty-two connections were made to the video which was streamed on the internet. Two local newspapers and television stations covered the event. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle ran an article on its website. See:
http://www.rochesterdandc.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070108/NEWS01/701090307/1002/NEWS

2. Dilworth Elementary School Contact, a Success

On Monday, January 8, 2007, students at Dilworth Elementary School in San Jose, California participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, onboard the ISS. Twenty-two students were able to ask one question each, as approximately two hundred fifty students, parents and teachers looked on. Two newspapers covered the event. The San Jose Mercury News ran a web story with a video clip of the contact. See:
http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/16413528.htm
The story ran in the printed edition of the paper on Tuesday, January 9. The event will also be covered on the front page of the Cupertino Courier's January 17 edition.

3. ARISS Upcoming School Contacts

ï¿½cole ï¿½lï¿½mentaire publique Le Prï¿½lude in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, January 24 at 13:55 UTC. All students, grades K-6, will participate in a space exploration unit leading up to the ARISS contact. They will make posters and contribute to a group mural related to the event. The school's website will post a special section on space designed by the

students. Sixth grade students will study the solar system as part of their science curriculum, and an astronaut appearance will be planned. Students will also write to local dignitaries inviting them to attend the event, which will be held at the Science and Technology Museum. The contact will be available on the internet for the entire school, as well as other schools, and the media will be notified.

Winnebago Public School is located on the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Nebraska and has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Thursday, January 25 at 14:18 UTC. Amateur radio operators will be invited to present to the students such topics as propagation, solar flares, and signal bouncing. Hands on activities are planned. A competition will be held among 9-12 grade students in order to choose the questions that will be asked of the astronaut. Grades K-12 will compete to design the school's QSL (contact) card. Newspapers and television and radio stations will be invited to the event.

4. ARRL Article on Australian, New York Contacts

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on the Amateur Radio on the ISS contacts with the Australian Jamboree scouts and the Sherman Elementary School students. See:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/01/10/100/?nc=1

5. Sunita Williams Enjoying ARISS Contacts

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) member sent a message congratulating Sunita Williams on the fine job she has been doing with her ARISS contacts. She responded with a note indicating that she really enjoys the contacts as they have been informative and interesting, and she looks forward to participating in many more. Thank you Sunita!

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

18. LQQKING FOR SOME INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-22 19:31:13 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Gd6dnVaVs9JijSjYnZ2dnUVZ_tKjnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 1395

I have the following Microwave components and I am
LQQKing for pin-outs, schematics, pictorials, frequency ranges:

Wavecom/LORAL - RF Coaxial Switch
9130-B237-A1D-7B0, 28vdc

DowKey Microwave - RF Coaxial Switch
401-151, 28vdc

Chesapeake Microwave Technologies - 4/1 combiner?
86-0142, 4-8 GHz

Triangle Microwave Inc. - Bi-Directional Coupler?
CA-1568, Blue in color, 3 ports marked (IN -OUT-CPL)

19. wholes and curves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-23 05:36:14 UTC
From: AEONSCOOP <aeonscoop@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <i9hth.796745$QZ1.543972@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 1396

Reinmann's zeta function is needed to detect extretestial objects using
ground based astronomy... facinating?

AEONSCOOP

20. Re: wholes and curves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-23 15:16:07 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <XEpth.1140$B25.720@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 1397

AEONSCOOP wrote:
> Reinmann's zeta function is needed to detect extretestial objects using
> ground based astronomy... facinating?
>
> AEONSCOOP

Maybe you meant 'Reimann zeta function?' I've never heard of Reinmann
in relation to mathematics.

21. Re: wholes and curves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-24 02:59:09 UTC
From: AEONSCOOP <aeonscoop@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <1Yzth.452379$Fi1.118013@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 1398

"gwatts" <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:XEpth.1140$B25.720@news01.roc.ny...
> AEONSCOOP wrote:
> > Reinmann's zeta function is needed to detect extretestial objects using
> > ground based astronomy... facinating?
> >
> > AEONSCOOP
>
> Maybe you meant 'Reimann zeta function?' I've never heard of Reinmann
> in relation to mathematics.

I've been looking at Transcendental Numbers for about 3 years I thought i'd
go with that... i'll check my spelling again.

22. sat panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-25 07:59:33 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <vk4tec@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <45b88214$1_1@news.peopletelecom.com.au>
Source record: 1399

http://vk4tec.no-ip.org/sat_panel.htm

23. WSR-022 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-27 13:11:41 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <keOdnewSl54e0ibYnZ2dnUVZ_qunnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1300

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-022.S1
WSR 022 Part 1 01/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 022.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 22,2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-022.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01152007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

This off the AO-27 website:
We have successfully reset the cpu on AO-27.
AO-27 is now commanable and is sitting at the bootloader. We are
beginning
the process of uploading flight software. The transmitter was very
strong
during our tests. This is very good news.
- Michael N3UC

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01222007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-022.S2
WSR 022 Part 2 01/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 022.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-022.S2

PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29709

Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[01082007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM

145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01152007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM

1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line

is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-022.S3
WSR 022 Part 3 01/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 022.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-022.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT

Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236

Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]

=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-022.S4
WSR 022 Part 4 01/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 022.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-022.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org

NNNN
/EX

24. Re: FT847 & FC-20 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-28 14:20:15 UTC
From: sw1jrs@otenet.gr
Message-ID: <1169994015.424478.161440@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1301

O/H Ron έγραψε:
> My Yaesu FT847, power cord, hand mic, manual, and FC-20 for sale $950
> delivered in the lower 48. Rig and tuner in very good condition, original
> manual.
> Contact W6KJ, w6kj@arrl.net
> 73, Ron
ARE YOU STILL SALE THE FT-847

25. Re: FT847 & FC-20 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-28 14:20:34 UTC
From: sw1jrs@otenet.gr
Message-ID: <1169994034.261052.196640@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1302

O/H Ron έγραψε:
> My Yaesu FT847, power cord, hand mic, manual, and FC-20 for sale $950
> delivered in the lower 48. Rig and tuner in very good condition, original
> manual.
> Contact W6KJ, w6kj@arrl.net
> 73, Ron
ARE YOU STILL SALE THE FT-847

26. ANS-028 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-01-28 21:59:32 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <18CdnUTpzc8qgSDYnZ2dnUVZ_uejnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1303

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-028

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* End of PCSAT-1 Full Sun Digipeater Operations
* OSCAR 11 Request for Reports
* OSCAR 7 News
* ARISS Status - January 2007
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* Energizing Young Minds

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-028.01
End of PCSAT-1 Full Sun Digipeater Operations

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 028.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-028.01

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, writing from the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab in Annapolis, Maryland reports, "We've reached the end of PCSAT-1 packet digipeater operations from the most rececnt full sun period."

During the 1/19/07 afternoon pass over USA, PCSAT-1 was overloaded over the west coast and crashed back to W3ADO-1 at 1850z. But one minute later ground controllers had AOS at the Naval Academy ground station and recovered it to PCSAT-1 and digipeating.

But the number of users was just so high, that there was no way PCSAT-1's batteries would survive the next eclipse. So after 8 minutes of operations and just prior to LOS, the Naval Academy turned off the digipeater and set the MYCALL to NODIGI as a way of letting users know the digipeater was off.

This is probably the end of this PCSAT-1 operating period. Ground controllers will see if the NODIGI will hold. But eclipses still get longer and eventually PCSAT-1 will be back to resetting on every orbit and be practially useless except mid-day sunnyside passes for a lucky packet or two.

The next full receovery period will be the second week in March.

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR at the US Naval Academy Satellite Ground Station for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-028.02
OSCAR 11 Request for Reports

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 028.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $BID:U2RPT129.CWV

TELEMETRY AND REPORTS WANTED!

To investigate the date problem mentioned below, I would welcome some telemetry from differents parts of the world, at times when the orbits do not pass over the UK. These times are approximately from 10:00 to 16:00 and from 19:00 to 04:00 UTC. If you don't have a decoder, I can now accept short WAV files of good audio, duration up to 30 seconds.

I would also like reports of reception around the times of expected beacon switch ON and OFF. No telemetry wanted, just when you listen, and whether you heard, or didn't hear the bird. Please e-mail to the address below.

During the period 29 December 2006 to 23 January 2007, the satellite was heard from 08 to 18 January. Good steady signals have beeen heard on all passes, and excellent copy of the telemetry obtained.

The on-board clock has maintained accurate time, over the reporting period, gaining 2.5 seconds. However the hour counter sometimes shows an error of of 10 hours, ie. in its most significent digit. The 'day of the week' counter operates reliably, zero representing Thursday.

The date counter appears to be incrementing correctly, but the day of the month is not reset to one, at the end of each month. Possibly, it resets to 41, ie. the unused bit representing 40 permanently stuck at a one. On 17 January the date was shown as 51 December 2006. Further investigation is required to establish exactly how the date connter changes.

If the satellite's watchdog timer continues to operate normally, the beacon should switch ON around 28/29 January 2007. The satellite is in full sunlight at the present time, and will remain in this state until mid-April 2007, when eclipses start again.

I am indebted to Bob G4VRC and Dean AL7CR for their reports. Reports around the times of the expected beacon switch ON/OFF, are especially useful. Many thanks.

The current status of the satellite, is that all the analogue telemetry channels, 0 to 59 are zero, ie they have failed. The status channels 60 to 67 were still working. The spacecraft computer and active attitude control system have switched OFF, ie. the satellite' attitude is controlled only by the passive gravity boom gradient, and the satellite is free to spin at any speed. When telemetry was last received it showed that one of the solar arrays had failed, and there was a large unexplained current drain on the main 14 volt bus. After 22 years in orbit the battery has undergone around 100,000 partial charge/discharge cycles, and observations suggest that it cannot power the satellite during eclipses, or sometimes during periods of poor solar attitude.

The watchdog timer now operates on a 20 day cycle. The ON/OFF times have tended to be very consistent. The average of many observations show this to be 20.7 days, ie. 10.3 days ON followed by 10.4 days OFF. However, poor solar attitude may result may result in a low 14 volt line supply, which may cause the beacon to switch OFF prematurely, and reset the watchdog timer cycle. When this occurs, the beacon is OFF for 20.7 days.

The Beacon frequencies are -

VHF 145.826 MHz. AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry

UHF 435.025 MHz. OFF

S-band 2401.5 MHz. OFF

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my website. If you need to know what OSCAR-11 should sound like, there is a short audio clip for you to hear. The website contains an archive of news & telemetry data. It also contains details about using a soundcard or hardware demodulators for data capture. There is software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry. The URL is www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-028.03
OSCAR 7 News

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 028.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-028.03

Yesterday afternoon I had the distinct pleasure of working some DX on AO-7 mode B from here in subtropical Florida. I caught a 4 degree max pass to the northeast that eventually covered a good bit of northwestern Europe, and had the pleasure to catch G1WPR in IO93 finishing up with K3SZH. Signals were 55

with some QSB on my uplink, probably due to all the energy wasted in heating the neighborhood palm trees. My QTH does not have what anyone could consider a clear horizon! As I was going LOS I also heard I believe W3JZ working G1WPR. At the time the footprint extended across the US from Idaho to Central Florida, and just about all of Canada, so the opportunity to work some satellite DX is there for many.

The 24 hour timer continues to change modes while the satellite is in continuous illumination, with the mode change occurring around 1130 UTC. Eclipses return April 3rd, 2007, and we expect the timer to be interrupted near this date.A good website to check to quickly find out what mode it is in can be found at: http://oscar.dcarr.org/ .

Good Luck and enjoy!

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA,for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-028.04
ARISS Status - 26 January 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 028.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-028.04

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION STATUS REPORT: SS07-04

HOUSTON - This week, the crew aboard the International Space Station prepared for an unprecedented series of spacewalks. NASA astronauts Mike Lopez-Alegria and Suni Williams are scheduled to begin a 6.5-hour spacewalk from the station around 9 a.m. CST on Wednesday, Jan. 31. It will be the first of a record four spacewalks planned during the next month.

Lopez-Alegria and Williams will conduct other spacewalks on Feb. 4, 8 and 22. The first three spacewalks will originate from the station's Quest airlock and the astronauts will use U.S. spacesuits. Lopez-Alegria and cosmonaut Mikhail Tyurin will use Russian spacesuits for the last spacewalk and will exit the station from the Pirs airlock.

The three U.S. spacewalks will rearrange the station's cooling system, bringing online new portions of the system that were activated during a shuttle mission in December 2006. The Russian spacewalk will free a stuck antenna on the ISS Progress 23 cargo craft docked to the aft end of the station, ensuring that craft can safely undock in April.

The crew began the week unloading some of the more than 2.5 tons of food, fuel and supplies that were delivered to the station on Jan. 19 by the ISS Progress 24 cargo craft, which included fresh produce, gifts from home, new clothing, spare parts, oxygen and water.

The crew's attention quickly turned to preparations for the upcoming spacewalks. On Monday, the crew began working with the U.S. spacesuits. Batteries for the suits were charged, and the suit cooling systems were cleaned.

On Tuesday, Lopez-Alegria and Williams trained using an onboard, laptop computer-based simulation. The training refreshed their skills operating the Simplified Aid for Extravehicular Activity Rescue, or SAFER, jetpack that is worn on spacesuits. The backpack allows spacewalkers to fly back to the station in the event they become separated from the complex.

On Thursday, ground controllers in Houston commanded the station's robotic arm to maneuver into the position it will occupy for the start of the spacewalk. Aboard the station, the crew reviewed the plans for the first spacewalk.

Lopez-Alegria and Williams continued checks of their spacesuits and checks of the SAFER backpacks Friday. The SAFER backpacks are propelled by compressed nitrogen gas, and, during the checkout, the harmless gas was released, depleting the nitrogen in one unit below the usable quantity. Two other usable SAFER backpacks remain onboard, however, and the loss of the third unit does not affect plans for the upcoming spacewalks.

The crew took time during their work on Monday to speak with television host Martha Stewart. Crew members also took time to field questions by amateur radio from two schools, one in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and another in Winnebago, Neb.

For more about the crew's activities and station sighting opportunities, visit:

http://www.nasa.gov/station

[ANS thanks Arthur, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-028.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 028.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-028.05

* Ed Long, WA4SWJ, the Editor of The AMSAT Journal is asking for help translating a technical article written in German into English. Ed wrote, "I have a highly interesting technical article for the Journal on oscillator stability but it is written in German. Unfortunately I cannot make the translation and need some help. Is anyone out there able to translate German that could help? John Bubbers used to do that for us but he has retired so I need some assistance. It is several

pages long. You'll get credit in the Journal for the translation."

* The Tokyo Institute of Technology Cute-1.7+APD team reported this week that the call sign of C0-56 (also known as Cute-1.7 + APD) had to be changed from JQ1YCC (old call sign) to JQ1YPC (new call sign). See: http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/cute1.7/index_e.html

* AMSAT-NA server manager Paul, KB5MU reported an outage with all callsign@amsat.org mail aliases (including anything@amsat.org addresses) between 0930z to 1852z on 1/24/07. Service has been restored and no updates were lost. Messages sent to your mail aliases during the outage will have been bounced back to the sender with a "User unknown" error message. You may see some residual error messages still working their way through the worldwide email system, but service at amsat.org should be back to normal now. If you see any ongoing problems with the mail alias system, please notify mail-alias-service@amsat.org and Paul promises to investigate.

* Pehuensat's elusive signal was copied in Buenos Aires, Argentina on 01/21/07 at 21:48 LU (GMT-3). Pehuensat-1 was heard on 145.825 with a weak but clear signal just above noise by ear, but they unable to decode the AX25 packet beacon. The rig was a FT-736 & omni super turn-stile antenna for 2 meters. Engineer Jorge Lassig, director of the Penhuesat Uncoma project informed amateurs that the satellite takes between 48 and 72 hours to charge its batteries, due to the inadequate position of the nosecone to which it is still attached in reference to the sun. Once the batteries are recovered, the satellite transmits during several orbits until they discharge again causing the onboard computer to set the system in safe mode, leaving just the oscillator on. Folks at Uncoma are evaluating when the nosecone will change its position in space to improve the battery charging process of Penhuesat.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-028.06
Energizing Young Minds

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 028.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
January 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-028.06

NEWINGTON, CT, Jan 24, 2006 -- Eleven electrical engineering students at The College of New Jersey had a hand in designing some of the software defined radio (SDR) hardware that will fly aboard SuitSat-2. The college seniors signed up last fall for "Software Defined Radio," taught by adjunct professors Bob McGwier, N4HY, and Frank Brickle, AB2KT -- both members of the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station.

The second SuitSat will have a software designed Amateur Radio transponder (SDX) on board. SuitSat-2 is being viewed as a test bed for the hardware AMSAT hopes to launch on its Phase 3E Eagle <http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/eagle/EaglePedia/index.php/Main_Page> satellite.

Early on, the students studied signal processing and communication theory as well as what Bricklecalls "esoteric corners of computer science." Then, using Matlab -- a high-level technical computing language -- the students implemented modulators and demodulators for SSB, FM, BPSK and AFSK.

"Students get a little bit of verbal swimming instruction, and then we toss them straight into the ocean," is how Brickle described the process.

By mid-semester, the students were designing their experiments and getting them up and running. Boards were powered up without diagnostic hardware or software, since that's how the circuitrywill be on orbit -- "walking a tightrope without a net," as Brickle sees it.

"Given the complexity of what the SDR/SDX in SuitSat-2 will be required to provide, the applications will need to run in an unprecedented software environment: pre-emptive multitasking underfreeRTOS," he explained. FreeRTOS is an open-source, round-robin operating system for embedded devices.

Instead of being scared off, the students ran with the challenge and demonstrated obvious enthusiasm, Brickle reports. "We will be doing a very good thing if we continue to involve these kids, and more like them, in our future AMSAT projects," he said. What surprised him most, he added, was that the students focused on taking new approaches to "very fundamental engineering issues that aren't flashy or trendy." McGwier remarked that both students and teachers shared in the excitement.

The SuitSat-2 team, under the leadership of Lou McFadin, W5DID, has been working on the design of a power converter for the solar panels, the internal housekeeping unit, the antenna mount, the transmitting and receiving hardware and how it will mount atop the suit's helmet. An ISS crew could launch SuitSat-2 during a spacewalk as early as next fall. SuitSat-2 could have an operational lifetime of six months or more.

[ANS Thanks ARRL for this article]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,

Dee Interdonato, NB2F

27. WSR-029 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-03 02:27:32 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <A6ednepe0MiRbl7YnZ2dnUVZ_uGjnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1304

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-029.S1
WSR 029 Part 1 01/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 029.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 29,2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-029.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - /U - Telemetry Download ONLY
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01292007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-029.S2
WSR 029 Part 2 01/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 029.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-029.S2

PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29709
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[01082007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE

Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - /U _ Telemetry Dowload ONLY
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25

Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01292007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]

=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-029.S3
WSR 029 Part 3 01/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 029.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-029.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-029.S4
WSR 029 Part 4 01/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 029.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, January 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-029.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

28. WSR-036 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-06 02:27:28 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <_PSdnfjQgt0delrYnZ2dnUVZ_rOqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1305

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-036.S1
WSR 036 Part 1 02/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 036.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-036.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - /U - Telemetry Download ONLY
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01292007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-036.S2
WSR 036 Part 2 02/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 036.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-036.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE

Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Semi-Operational - Software upgrade in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - /U _ Telemetry Dowload ONLY
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25

Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[01292007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]

=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-036.S3
WSR 036 Part 3 02/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 036.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-036.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-036.S4
WSR 036 Part 4 02/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 036.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-036.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

29. ANS-035 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-06 02:27:34 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <RKidnVKAu-AYelrYnZ2dnUVZ_vmqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1306

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE ANS-035

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* AMSAT-DC SPACE SEMINAR 2007
* ARISS Weekly Report
* Space Shorts From All Over
* Upcoming ARISS Contacts

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-035.01
AMSAT-DC MEETING AND SPACE SEMINAR 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 035.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
Febrary 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-035.01

Excitement is brewing for the next annual local AMSAT meeting and space seminar
to be held in the Maryland-DC area on Saturday, March 24, 2007. You are invited!

There will be talks, demos, tutorials and plenty of socializing on amateur satellites, ground station set up, and high-altitude balloon experiments in the greater mid-Atlantic USA area.

AMSAT members, students, educators & the public are all invited. No tickets, no
RSVP is needed. Come as you are, but bring a friend and pass the word!

The event will be held in the Pioneer Hall at the Historical Electronics Museum
(HEM) at 1745 West Nursery Road, Linthicum, Maryland (ZIP 21090) near BWI airport. Starting time is 11 A.M. local for the day long event.

Directions to HEM are at the museum web site: http://www.hem-usa.org/

TALK-IN will be on 146.760 MHz with a 107.2 Hz tone in the two hours prior to
the start time.

Your host is AMSAT Area Coordinator Pat Kilroy, N8PK, n8pk@amsat.org, and others.

Speaker slots are open. More demos are solicited. Coordination help is sought
in advance and also on the day of the meeting. AMSAT members please contact the host.

This event is sponsored by the local volunteer AMSAT members. All presenters
are volunteers. A pass-the-hat offering will be taken for donations to help offset the meeting room cost, refreshments and associated items.

For any late breaking updates go to

http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/fieldops/events.php

You won't want to miss this one!

Additional information is available at http://patkilroy.com/amsat-dc

[ANS thanks Pat Kilroy, N8PK, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-035.02
ARISS Weekly Status Report January 29, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 035.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
Febrary 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-035.02

1.Canadian School Contact Successful

Students from Ecole elementaire publique Le Prelude experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, January
4. The event was held at the Canada Science and Technology Museum in Ottawa. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, greeted the students in both English and French and
answered 21 questions put to her by twelve K-6 graders. An audience of 175 was
present for the contact, including two elected members of Federal Parliament,
one City Councilor, the School Board Chair, and the president of Radio Amateurs
of Canada (RAC). Among the media attending were four major French and English
television stations. Audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT and JK1ZRW

conference room servers; seventeen connections were made from 6 countries.

2.Winnebago Reservation School Contact Successful

On Thursday, January 25, students at the Winnebago Public School spoke with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, via Amateur Radio on the International Space Station
(ARISS). Nineteen students were each able to ask one question. An audience of
approximately 500 students, teachers and parents listened over the PA system.
Television station Channel 9, from Sioux City, IA and the Sioux City Journal
covered the event, interviewing at least 9 students. The school posted information about the ARISS activities on its website.

See http://winnebago.esu1.org.

For the Sioux City Journal article,

see:
http://www.siouxcityjournal.com/video/video_vid_player.php?v=20070125_winnebagospace_384

Winnebago is a rural, Title 1 school with 86% of the school population coming
from economically disadvantaged families.

3. ARISS New York Contact to be Rescheduled

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact with East
Aurora Middle School in New York, originally slated for Thursday, February 1,
has been cancelled due to scheduling issues. The event will be rescheduled in
the near future.

4.ARRL Article Covers ISS Crew

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on ISS Hams and upcoming
spacewalks.

See: http://www.arrl.org/?artid=7145

5.Boulder Hill Elementary Prepares for ARISS Contact

Boulder Hill Elementary School in Montgomery, Illinois has been preparing for
an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. The school has a radio club made up of 30 members from the fourth and fifth grades; two-thirds of the members are girls. The Fathers Club and PTA are preparing for the contact, making a stage curtain, and trying to obtain space

food and astronaut costumes for the teachers. They also plan to invite an astronaut to visit the school. Display cases have been set up publicizing the
event, providing information on the International Space Station, space, solar
energy, (complete with solar panels), and satellite models and rockets. A documentary is in the works, which will cover all activities related to the contact. An Illinois state representative and state senator have been invited
to attend the event, tentatively planned for the spring.

6. ARRL Article on Students SuitSat-2 Work

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a web story on the college students
who are participating in the SuitSat-2 software defined radio hardware testing
and development.

See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/01/24/101/?nc=1

The two Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) members, who taught this
software defined radio class at The College of New Jersey, have received an invitation from the Engineering department head to repeat the course in the fall.

[ANS thanks Pat Carol Jackson, KB3LKI, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-035.03
Space Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 035.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-035.03

+ On February 3, 2007 Craig, KL4E conducted a live amateur radio communications exhibition for the PQ-13 pilots and support per-sonnel of the 491st Aviation Regiment, ASDF, at Camp Carroll on Fort Richardson, Alaska. For the satellite portion of the demonstration, Craig operated on AO-51 and SO-50.

+ Taking advantage of good operating conditions aboard the recently recovered AO-27 satellite its controllers have shifted the bird's schedule to begin 7 minutes earlier than usual and have extended the transmitter's on-time to 8 minutes. This will allow operators to contact the satellite DXpeditions currently active aboard cruise ships in the Carribean. See http://www.ao27.org.

+ Here's a chance to do some space browsing in the shack while
waiting for the next satellite pass. http://sky-map.org/ features
an interactive sky map with point-and-click accessibility. You
can simply point your mouse at any sky object and a small pop-up
appears displaying the name and a brief description of that object.
By clicking on the object you instantly have access to detailed
information about this star.

+ Sources at SpaceDaily.com reported this week the International
Space Station will likely remain operational until 2025 according
to the head of the Russian spacecraft manufacturer Energia. Nikolai
Sevastyanov said Tuesday, "By 2009-2015, Russia will be the only
country able to deliver crews to the station. No one is going to
sink or drop the ISS, as all countries realize that the station is
becoming a full-scale industrial facility in space. Although it is
scheduled for decommissioning in 2015, its operational life could
be prolonged until 2025. Energia has proposed making the station
permanent. If we terminate its existence, it would be hard for man-
kind to implement such a project anew."

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-035.04
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2007-02-02

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 035.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-035.04

Quick list of scheduled contacts and events:

Total number of ARISS school contacts is 267.

QSL information may be found at:

http://www.arrl.org/ARISS/arissfaq.html
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/oindex.htm#QSL's

ISS callsigns: DP0ISS, NA1SS, RS0ISS

****

The schedule page has been updated as of 2007-02-02 23:00 UTC. Here
you will
find a listing of all scheduled school contacts, and questions, other ISS
related websites, IRLP and Echolink websites, and instructions for any
contact
that may be streamed live.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

The successful school list has been updated as of 2007-01-26 04:00 UTC

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/Successful_ARISS_schools.rtf

Frequency chart for packet, voice, and crossband repeater modes showing
Doppler
correction as of 2005-07-29 04:00 UTC

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/ISS_frequencies_and_Doppler_correction.rtf

Listing of ARISS related magazine articles as of 2006-07-10 03:30 UTC:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/ARISS_magazine_articles.rtf

****

There has been a rumor that the ISS was having direct contacts on the
40 meter
band. There is no HF radio equipment on board and available yet. The HF
antenna is mounted. Sometimes WA3NAN will retransmit shuttle audio.

****

Expedition 14 on orbit:
Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Mikhail Tyurin, RZ3FT

Expedition 14/15 on orbit:
Sunita Williams, KD5PLB

****

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the
President's
Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT
Project
Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application
forms are
available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dave Johnson
g4dpz at amsat dot org

30. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. December 2007 Quadrantids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-06 21:34:22 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <j1ths25jk03bobvntrkodkptsdko4p6ne4@4ax.com>
Source record: 1307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 162 of January 2007 (78K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0701.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

31. ANS-042 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-11 02:38:31 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lsCdnf5xSPgAHFPYnZ2dnUVZ_uCinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1308

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-042

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-UK Donation to P3E
* SKN Best Fist Nominations Announcement
* New Item at the AMSAT On-line Store
* AMSAT Awards
* OSCAR-1 Pioneer Harley Gabrielson, K6DS Silent Key
* Pehuensat-1 Designated OSCAR-63 (PO-63)
* First Call For Speakers for AMSAT-UK Colloquium
* Space Shorts From All Over
* First Call For Papers For The Annual SA AMSAT Space Conference
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 5, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.01
AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-UK Donation to P3E

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.01

Earlier this week AMSAT-NA announced its agreement with AMSAT-UK and AMSAT-DL to donate a total of 40,000 Euros to AMSAT-DL for the purpose of funding the continued operation of the "Zentrales Entwicklungslabor for Electronik", (Central Development Lab for Electronics, aka "The ZEL") where its current major project is the construction of the Phase 3E satellite (P3E).

P3E is considered vital to the amateur radio space community for a variety of reasons. Currently there is no high orbit satellite carrying analogue transponders allowing DX multiple simultaneous contacts. The proposed orbit of P3E will cause it to be visible from amateur radio stations on earth for several hours at a time, allowing increased periods of operation and experimentation.

The P3E satellite will also provide the testbed for several other experiments which will test techniques needed for the proposed flight of an amateur radio spacecraft to Mars (Phase 5A), for example, a low power beacon simulating the weak signals that it will send from the Phase 5A satellite (P5A) on its journey to Mars. This will allow radio amateurs to test their stations in readiness for P5A.

The optimal years for launching a Mars bound spacecraft are 2009 or 2011 so it is important that P3E is launched as soon as possible. This is currently planned to be at the end of 2008. Suitable launch opportunities for P3E and P5A are being investigated.

To read the full story please go to http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-UK, and AMSAT-DL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.02
SKN Best Fist Nominations Announcement

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.02

Ray, W2RS has received the votes for Best Fist and compiled the results from the OSCAR Straight Key Night activity. Ray says, "Many thanks to all who participated in AMSAT's 2007 Straight Key Night on OSCAR, held in memory of Cliff Buttschardt, K7RR."

The following each received at least one Best Fist nomination from someone they worked:

Lee Herterich, K1VZI
Keith O'Brien, N4ZQ
John Lee, K6YK
Mike Herr, WA6ARA
Al Ozias, N7EQF
Mike Fullmer, KZ7O
Mark Spencer, WA8SME
Frank Wiesenmeyer, K9CIS
Ron McCulley, K0RJS

Congratulations!

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.03
New Item at the AMSAT On-line Store

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.

February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.03

Bruce, KK5DO wearing his AMSAT Store Manager hat says, "There is a new addition to the AMSAT Online store for 2007. There are also many cool things with the AMSAT logo that can be purchased while online from the AMSAT Online store."

AMSAT is proud to offer this quality white polo shirt made of 100% combed cotton by Outer Banks for 2007. The shirt is short sleeve and has a collar and three buttons. A pocket is on the left. Appearing directly above the pocket is the AMSAT logo and name in red and Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in blue.

This shirt comes in medium, large, extra large, 2X,and 3X. Quantities are limited.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.04
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.04

Bruce, KK5DO wearing his AMSAT Director Contests and Awards hat writes, "Here are the first awards for 2007. Happy satelliting and many more hours of FB operation to everyone."

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community. They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
Steven Raas, N2JDQ

AMSAT Satellite Communications Achievement Award
Juergen Pape, DF7WN #443
Jordi Tarrida Subirana, EB3JT, #444

AMSAT Sexagesimal Award
Jordi Tarrida Subirana, #142

South Africa Satellite Communications Achievement Award
Juergen Pape, DF7WN, #US103
Jordi Tarrida Subirana, EB3JT, #US104

The Robert W. Barbee, Jr. W4AMI Satellite Operator Achievement Award
1000 contacts, Wilse Morgan, WX7P, #46

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or
http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.05
OSCAR-1 Pioneer Harley Gabrielson, K6DS Silent Key

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.05

AMSAT received the news this week that Harley Gabrielson,
K6DS passed away Sunday, January 14. He was 83.

After serving in WWII at Los Alamos on the Atomic Bomb
Project, he worked for the Philco Corp. as an electrical engineer.

Harley was very active in Amateur Radio. He was licensed in 1939
and was an Elmer to many Hams over the years. He played a key role
in the Oscar Satellite program, and was responsible for the keyer
in Oscar I.

He was a key participant setting up and running the Volunteer Exam-
ination Coordinator program in the San Diego area for many years.
He was an active participant in ARES and EMS and also the San
Diego Microwave Group and its predecessor in the earlier years.

Harley will really be missed.

[ANS thanks Duane Naugle, KO6BT for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.06
Pehuensat-1 Designated OSCAR-63 (PO-63)

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.06

Bill Tynan, W3XO, AMSAT OSCAR coordinator announced this week,
"By the authority vested in me by the AMSAT-NA President, I am
pleased to issue an OSCAR number for the amateur radio satellite,
Pehuensat-1.

I have been informed by IARU authorities that Pehuensat-1 complies
with all of the requirements needed for issuance of an OSCAR number.
Therefore, in accordance with your request, Pehuensat-1 will hence-
forth be know as Pehuensat-OSCAR-63, or PO-63.

AMSAT-NA is pleased to welcome Pehuensat OSCAR- 63 into the family of amateur Radio satellites. We are hopeful that it will fulfill its intended mission of furthering education and increasing interest in the Amateur Radio space program and.we congratulate AMSAT Argentina for building, testing and launching this new Amateur Radio satellite."

[ANS thanks Bill, W3XO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.07
First Call For Speakers for AMSAT-UK Colloquium

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.07

Dave, G4DPZ relayed AMSAT-UK's first call for speakers for the 22nd AMSAT-UK Colloquium which will be held at Surrey University, Guildford, Surrey, U.K., from Friday 20 July to Sunday 22 July 2007.

AMSAT-UK invite speakers, about amateur radio space and associated activities, for this event. They are also invited to submit papers for the "Proceedings" document which will be published at the same time but printed papers are not mandatory. We normally prefer authors to present talks themselves rather than having someone else give them in the authors' absence. We also welcome "unpresented" papers for the Proceedings document.

Offers of talks should be submitted as soon as possible; the final date for full documents to be received is mid-June 2007 in order that the "Proceedings" document be available to participants.

Submissions should be sent *ONLY* to G4DPZ, via the following routes:
e-mail: dave at g4dpz.me.uk
Terrestrial mail: QTHR www.qrz.com

AMSAT-UK also invites anyone with requests for Program Topics to submit them as soon as possible to G4DPZ. Invitations for any papers on specific subjects will be included in the future call. Likewise if anyone knows of a good speaker, please send contact and other information to G4DPZ.

Additionally, AMSAT-UK will be running sessions specifically for beginners to amateur satellite operating on the Friday and Saturday afternoons.

Details of the colloquium can be found at: http://www.uk.amsat.org

[ANS thanks Dave, G4DPZ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.08
Space Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.08
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.08

+ Echo Command Station, Mike, KE4AZN reported on progress on changes and upgrading on AO-51. Mike says, "I loaded a new housekeeping task, written by WD0E, and began to test the added functions. It also includes some new safety features to protect the satellite." The AO-51 Operations Team warns when they some of these features it will cause the transmitters to shut off automatically. Control stations will turn them back on during the next available pass. For the time being the PBBS will remain down to users. Please do not attempt to access the PBBS. The FM repeater will remain ON for users.

+ The Packet-to-Voice mode aboard the RAFT satellite has been enabled. Any station may TURN ON voice mode over his country with a single CONNECT RAFT packet. The voice synthesizer will remain on for 90 seconds. Once the VOICE synthesizer is on, then anyone can send a UI APRS formatted MESSAGE to the callsign of "TALK" and RAFT will speak it if it can decode it.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.09
First Call For Papers For The Annual SA AMSAT Space Conference

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.09
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.09

The Southern Africa Amateur Radio Satellite Association will be holding its annual space communications conference in Gauteng on Saturday 23 June 2007. The theme of the conference is "Space: New Frontiers" The theme relates to South Africa's latest satellite project "SumbandilaSat which is planned for launch in June and carries Amateur Radio Equipment. The Amateur Radio payload was designed and built by radio amateurs and incorporated into the satellite by the University of Stellenbosch.

This is the first call for papers to be considered for presentation at the conference. Papers should be of a technical or operational nature and cover any of the following subjects:

+ satellite communication
+ weak signal communication

+ orbital mechanics
+ related software applications, and exploration of
space such as SETI.
+ Other related subjects will be considered.

The Deadlines are as follows:

Submission of synopsis 17 March 2007
Authors will be notified of acceptance of paper 25 April 2007
Final paper and PowerPoint presentation 1 June 2007

Mail the synopsis in word format to sa.amsat@intekom.co.za.
For more information about the conference visit:
http://www.amsatsa.org.za

[ANS thanks Hans and AMSAT-SA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.10
ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 5, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.10
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.10

1. Teacher Sends Thanks for ARISS Experience

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
team received a thank you note from the coordinating teacher at
Romeo Elementary School for its January contact. She gave special
thanks to ARISS mentor, Gene Chapline, who prepared the school
for the event. The teacher remarked, "What child will become a
physicist, what child will walk on Mars, what child will work with
communications all because of something very, very special that
happened at Romeo Elementary School on January 17, 2007. Thank you."

2. ARISS International Team Meeting Held

The monthly ARISS International Team teleconference was held on
Tuesday, January 30. Topics of discussion included the status of
on orbit hardware, SuitSat-2, and the Columbus Module antennas.
Minutes have been posted to the ARISS website:
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-01-30.htm

3. Minutes Posted from ARISS San Francisco Meeting

Minutes from the ARISS International face to face meeting held in
San Francisco in October, 2006 have been posted to the ARISS website:
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/2006%20San%20Francisco%20ARISS-I%20Minutes.doc

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

32. Re: 3rd RFD: rec.radio.amateur.moderated moderated (LAST CALL FOR COMMENTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-13 19:02:40 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eqt20gqrk1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 1309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Paul W. Schleck, K3FU" (pschleck@novia.net) writes:
> The following was just posted to Usenet by the news.announce.newgroups
> moderator on behalf of the Big-8 Management Board:
>
And for the third time, you still ignore part of the hierarchy.

While the first RFD ignored the hierarchy except for .misc and .policy,
and the second RFD added .antennas and .dx, this third RFD long after
the discussion started still ignores three of the newsgroups in
the hierarchy:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.space

In the end, you can't speak for the hierarchy if you don't even
know which newsgroups exist in the hierarchy. No wonder you have
such disregard for the hierarchy, you only think of yourself as some
"administrator" type rather than a participant.

You aren't building bridges, you're imposing your vision on the hierarchy.
The fact that you still don't come to the hierarchy and simply talk to us,
isntead hiding behind the structure of creating a new newsgroup, says
everything about your relationship to newsgroups.

IN the end, I conclude that you like moderated newsgroups because Usenet
never sat well with you, and the only way you can deal with it is impose
your need for rules on something that is a haven from that.

Ultimately, you are like the problem posters. Neither of you can live
without rules, though you need them because you can't tolerate the lack of
rules, while they need them because they think the lack of rules is license
to do as they please.

You've spent the decade trying to impose rules on the hierarchy, while
the rest of us were actually trying to make the hierarchy good by
participating in the discussions.

Useless administrators are always trumped by people doing things.

Michael VE2BVW

> http://www.big-8.org/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nan:2007-02-13-rec.radio.amateur.moderated-lcc
>
> This is a Request for Discussion (RFD) and Last Call for Comments (LCC)

> to create a new moderated discussion newsgroup for amateur radio on
> Usenet. It has been relayed to rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, as announced in the RFD/LCC. Please
> consider contributing your opinions regarding this newsgroup to
> news.groups.proposals, where followups to this message have been set.
>
> --
> 73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> pschleck@novia.net
> http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
> Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key
>
>
>
>

33. WSR-043 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-16 14:30:45 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4YadnflnvMGTXUjYnZ2dnUVZ_sCinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1310

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-043.S1
WSR 043 Part 1 02/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-043.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Software Crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-043.S2
WSR 043 Part 2 02/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-043.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE

Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25

Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]

=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-043.S3
WSR 043 Part 3 02/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-043.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-043.S4
WSR 043 Part 4 02/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-043.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

34. ANS-042 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-16 14:30:49 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <TrKdnSTlgMCOXUjYnZ2dnUVZ_hmtnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1311

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-042

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-UK Donation to P3E
* SKN Best Fist Nominations Announcement
* New Item at the AMSAT On-line Store
* AMSAT Awards
* OSCAR-1 Pioneer Harley Gabrielson, K6DS Silent Key
* Pehuensat-1 Designated OSCAR-63 (PO-63)
* First Call For Speakers for AMSAT-UK Colloquium
* Space Shorts From All Over
* First Call For Papers For The Annual SA AMSAT Space Conference
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 5, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.01
AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-UK Donation to P3E

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.01

Earlier this week AMSAT-NA announced its agreement with AMSAT-UK and AMSAT-DL to donate a total of 40,000 Euros to AMSAT-DL for the purpose of funding the continued operation of the "Zentrales Entwicklungslabor for Electronik", (Central Development Lab for Electronics, aka "The ZEL") where its current major project is the construction of the Phase 3E satellite (P3E).

P3E is considered vital to the amateur radio space community for a variety of reasons. Currently there is no high orbit satellite carrying analogue transponders allowing DX multiple simultaneous contacts. The proposed orbit of P3E will cause it to be visible from amateur radio stations on earth for several hours at a time, allowing increased periods of operation and experimentation.

The P3E satellite will also provide the testbed for several other experiments which will test techniques needed for the proposed flight of an amateur radio spacecraft to Mars (Phase 5A), for example, a low power beacon simulating the weak signals that it will send from the Phase 5A satellite (P5A) on its journey to Mars. This will allow radio amateurs to test their stations in readiness for P5A.

The optimal years for launching a Mars bound spacecraft are 2009 or 2011 so it is important that P3E is launched as soon as possible. This is currently planned to be at the end of 2008. Suitable launch opportunities for P3E and P5A are being investigated.

To read the full story please go to http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-UK, and AMSAT-DL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.02
SKN Best Fist Nominations Announcement

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.02

Ray, W2RS has received the votes for Best Fist and compiled the results from the OSCAR Straight Key Night activity. Ray says, "Many thanks to all who participated in AMSAT's 2007 Straight Key Night on OSCAR, held in memory of Cliff Buttschardt, K7RR."

The following each received at least one Best Fist nomination from someone they worked:

Lee Herterich, K1VZI
Keith O'Brien, N4ZQ
John Lee, K6YK
Mike Herr, WA6ARA
Al Ozias, N7EQF
Mike Fullmer, KZ7O
Mark Spencer, WA8SME
Frank Wiesenmeyer, K9CIS
Ron McCulley, K0RJS

Congratulations!

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.03
New Item at the AMSAT On-line Store

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.

February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.03

Bruce, KK5DO wearing his AMSAT Store Manager hat says, "There is a new addition to the AMSAT Online store for 2007. There are also many cool things with the AMSAT logo that can be purchased while online from the AMSAT Online store."

AMSAT is proud to offer this quality white polo shirt made of 100% combed cotton by Outer Banks for 2007. The shirt is short sleeve and has a collar and three buttons. A pocket is on the left. Appearing directly above the pocket is the AMSAT logo and name in red and Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in blue.

This shirt comes in medium, large, extra large, 2X,and 3X. Quantities are limited.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.04
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.04

Bruce, KK5DO wearing his AMSAT Director Contests and Awards hat writes, "Here are the first awards for 2007. Happy satelliting and many more hours of FB operation to everyone."

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community. They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
Steven Raas, N2JDQ

AMSAT Satellite Communications Achievement Award
Juergen Pape, DF7WN #443
Jordi Tarrida Subirana, EB3JT, #444

AMSAT Sexagesimal Award
Jordi Tarrida Subirana, #142

South Africa Satellite Communications Achievement Award
Juergen Pape, DF7WN, #US103
Jordi Tarrida Subirana, EB3JT, #US104

The Robert W. Barbee, Jr. W4AMI Satellite Operator Achievement Award
1000 contacts, Wilse Morgan, WX7P, #46

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or
http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.05
OSCAR-1 Pioneer Harley Gabrielson, K6DS Silent Key

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.05

AMSAT received the news this week that Harley Gabrielson,
K6DS passed away Sunday, January 14. He was 83.

After serving in WWII at Los Alamos on the Atomic Bomb
Project, he worked for the Philco Corp. as an electrical engineer.

Harley was very active in Amateur Radio. He was licensed in 1939
and was an Elmer to many Hams over the years. He played a key role
in the Oscar Satellite program, and was responsible for the keyer
in Oscar I.

He was a key participant setting up and running the Volunteer Exam-
ination Coordinator program in the San Diego area for many years.
He was an active participant in ARES and EMS and also the San
Diego Microwave Group and its predecessor in the earlier years.

Harley will really be missed.

[ANS thanks Duane Naugle, KO6BT for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.06
Pehuensat-1 Designated OSCAR-63 (PO-63)

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.06

Bill Tynan, W3XO, AMSAT OSCAR coordinator announced this week,
"By the authority vested in me by the AMSAT-NA President, I am
pleased to issue an OSCAR number for the amateur radio satellite,
Pehuensat-1.

I have been informed by IARU authorities that Pehuensat-1 complies
with all of the requirements needed for issuance of an OSCAR number.
Therefore, in accordance with your request, Pehuensat-1 will hence-
forth be know as Pehuensat-OSCAR-63, or PO-63.

AMSAT-NA is pleased to welcome Pehuensat OSCAR- 63 into the family of amateur Radio satellites. We are hopeful that it will fulfill its intended mission of furthering education and increasing interest in the Amateur Radio space program and.we congratulate AMSAT Argentina for building, testing and launching this new Amateur Radio satellite."

[ANS thanks Bill, W3XO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.07
First Call For Speakers for AMSAT-UK Colloquium

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.07
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.07

Dave, G4DPZ relayed AMSAT-UK's first call for speakers for the 22nd AMSAT-UK Colloquium which will be held at Surrey University, Guildford, Surrey, U.K., from Friday 20 July to Sunday 22 July 2007.

AMSAT-UK invite speakers, about amateur radio space and associated activities, for this event. They are also invited to submit papers for the "Proceedings" document which will be published at the same time but printed papers are not mandatory. We normally prefer authors to present talks themselves rather than having someone else give them in the authors' absence. We also welcome "unpresented" papers for the Proceedings document.

Offers of talks should be submitted as soon as possible; the final date for full documents to be received is mid-June 2007 in order that the "Proceedings" document be available to participants.

Submissions should be sent *ONLY* to G4DPZ, via the following routes:
e-mail: dave at g4dpz.me.uk
Terrestrial mail: QTHR www.qrz.com

AMSAT-UK also invites anyone with requests for Program Topics to submit them as soon as possible to G4DPZ. Invitations for any papers on specific subjects will be included in the future call. Likewise if anyone knows of a good speaker, please send contact and other information to G4DPZ.

Additionally, AMSAT-UK will be running sessions specifically for beginners to amateur satellite operating on the Friday and Saturday afternoons.

Details of the colloquium can be found at: http://www.uk.amsat.org

[ANS thanks Dave, G4DPZ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.08
Space Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.08
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.08

+ Echo Command Station, Mike, KE4AZN reported on progress on changes and upgrading on AO-51. Mike says, "I loaded a new housekeeping task, written by WD0E, and began to test the added functions. It also includes some new safety features to protect the satellite." The AO-51 Operations Team warns when they some of these features it will cause the transmitters to shut off automatically. Control stations will turn them back on during the next available pass. For the time being the PBBS will remain down to users. Please do not attempt to access the PBBS. The FM repeater will remain ON for users.

+ The Packet-to-Voice mode aboard the RAFT satellite has been enabled. Any station may TURN ON voice mode over his country with a single CONNECT RAFT packet. The voice synthesizer will remain on for 90 seconds. Once the VOICE synthesizer is on, then anyone can send a UI APRS formatted MESSAGE to the callsign of "TALK" and RAFT will speak it if it can decode it.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.09
First Call For Papers For The Annual SA AMSAT Space Conference

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.09
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.09

The Southern Africa Amateur Radio Satellite Association will be holding its annual space communications conference in Gauteng on Saturday 23 June 2007. The theme of the conference is "Space: New Frontiers" The theme relates to South Africa's latest satellite project "SumbandilaSat which is planned for launch in June and carries Amateur Radio Equipment. The Amateur Radio payload was designed and built by radio amateurs and incorporated into the satellite by the University of Stellenbosch.

This is the first call for papers to be considered for presentation at the conference. Papers should be of a technical or operational nature and cover any of the following subjects:

+ satellite communication
+ weak signal communication

+ orbital mechanics
+ related software applications, and exploration of
space such as SETI.
+ Other related subjects will be considered.

The Deadlines are as follows:

Submission of synopsis 17 March 2007
Authors will be notified of acceptance of paper 25 April 2007
Final paper and PowerPoint presentation 1 June 2007

Mail the synopsis in word format to sa.amsat@intekom.co.za.
For more information about the conference visit:
http://www.amsatsa.org.za

[ANS thanks Hans and AMSAT-SA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-042.10
ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 5, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 042.10
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-042.10

1. Teacher Sends Thanks for ARISS Experience

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
team received a thank you note from the coordinating teacher at
Romeo Elementary School for its January contact. She gave special
thanks to ARISS mentor, Gene Chapline, who prepared the school
for the event. The teacher remarked, "What child will become a
physicist, what child will walk on Mars, what child will work with
communications all because of something very, very special that
happened at Romeo Elementary School on January 17, 2007. Thank you."

2. ARISS International Team Meeting Held

The monthly ARISS International Team teleconference was held on
Tuesday, January 30. Topics of discussion included the status of
on orbit hardware, SuitSat-2, and the Columbus Module antennas.
Minutes have been posted to the ARISS website:
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-01-30.htm

3. Minutes Posted from ARISS San Francisco Meeting

Minutes from the ARISS International face to face meeting held in
San Francisco in October, 2006 have been posted to the ARISS website:
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/2006%20San%20Francisco%20ARISS-I%20Minutes.doc

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

35. ANS-049 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-19 17:19:18 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YLKdnUV4e9GaQUTYnZ2dnUVZ_t-mnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1312

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-049

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24
* AMSAT Awards
* TAPR Announces Production Of HPSDR Janus and Ozy Boards
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 12, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-049.01
AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 049.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-049.01

Are you near Washington, D.C. or know someone who is? Then YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED to the next AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar. The day-long event will be held on Saturday, March 24 near BWI airport.

Get the meeting announcement at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/fieldops/eventDetail.php?eID=259
and share it with others.

In building our agenda, we are lining up one or two presentations from local folks who are building a CubeSat of all things! We'll take a close look at the brand new AMSAT lab on our eastern shore. Get news on a new S-Band beacon. Lots more will be offered too.

Please forward this event announcement to one who might like to know about it. Take it to a club meeting. Announce it on a net. Gosh, tell a high school or college student -- and an instructor too. All are invited.

[ANS thanks Pat, N8PK, AMSAT-DC Co-host for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-049.02
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 049.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-049.02

Bruce, KK5DO, AMSAT Director Contests and Awards says, "Here are the Awards this week."

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community. They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
Bob Huson WA7HYD
Paulo Pinto CT1ETE
Fernando Martins CT2ISG

AMSAT Sexagesimal Award
Carlos Roy i Garcia EB3FYM (Award #143)

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-049.03
TAPR Announces Production Of HPSDR Janus and Ozy Boards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 049.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-049.03

Here is a ground floor opportunity for amateur radio operators interested in experimenting with Software Define Radio. This week TAPR announced production plans of the High Performance Software Defined Radio (HPSDR) Janus and Ozy boards.

According to the HPSDR organization, the Janus module is a very high performance, dual, full duplex, A/D and D/A converter board. This is planned as a cost effective approach to develop a board which approaches the performance of professional high end sound cards. Paired with the Ozy board and with proper software, it can act like a very high performance sound card external to the PC.

The OZY module is an FPGA based interface controller card that pro-vides the input and output connections to the real world. OZY also provides a high speed USB 2.0 interface to the controlling PC.

Interested radio amateurs should visit Dale's, WA8SRA HAMSDR website
http://www.hamsdr.com/. You will need to register for full access
on the site. If you are already a member and have previously
expressed interest in these projects, log in and re-enter your
quantities of each board.

If you are new to HPSDR and Dale's Website, please join for instant
access by providing the information requested.

What is HPSDR? see - http://hpsdr.org/
What is an Ozy? see - http://hpsdr.org/ozy.html
What is a Janus? see - http://hpsdr.org/janus.html

There are many other HPSDR projects in design and testing; most will
require the Janus and Ozy boards.

[ANS thanks HPSDR.org for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-049.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 049.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-049.04

+ Clive G3CWV reported that during the period 23 January to 14 February
OSCAR 11 was heard with good steady signals. To investigate the on-board
clock's hour problem Clive would welcome some telemetry from differents
parts of the world, at times when the orbits do not pass over the UK.
Please e-mail to him at <callsign>@amsat.org. The VHF beacon is on
145.826 MHz with AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry. For additional information
about OSCAR 11 see: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

+ There are several new pieces of software that are being uploaded and
tested this week on AO-51. Additionally the S band transmitter will be
on for an as of yet undetermined number of daylight passes over the Air
Force Academy ground station in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

+ The US Air Force plans to launch Falconsat-3 in late February. FS-3
will carry an amateur payload along with its primary science mission.
More details on the upgrades and Falconsat-3 will be made available soon.

+ If you're looking for Delaware on the satellites look for Steve, W3HF on
the FM satellites 24 February 2007, during the local afternoon and early
evening.

+ Some satellite operators may be able to copy EME signals from the
Japanese Big Dish Project. JAMSAT is participating with several other
organizations in setting up a 32m-Dish EME station in Ibaragi, Japan.
They plan to be active on 144MHz, 432MHz, 1296MHz and 5.6GHz from 23 Feb
to 24 March at possible windows. Full information is available at:

http://8n1eme.jp/modules/news/ and the planned EME operating schedule can be seen at http://8n1eme.jp/SKD-EME-8N1EME-060215-1EN.pdf.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-049.05
ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 12, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 049.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-049.05

1. School Contacts

Hanazono Elementary School in Akashi-city, Japan, had an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, February 12.

The Vasant Valley School in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, India has been approved for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, February 24 via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. This school is a Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, crew pick.

2. Crew Training

Astronaut Clay Anderson and cosmonaut Fyodor Yurchikhin recently participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact simulation to prepare for school contacts while onboard the ISS. Yurchikhin will fly in March as part of Expedition 15, and Anderson is expected to launch in June.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

36. RESULT: rec.radio.amateur.moderated will be created

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-20 03:51:03 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck, K3FU" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <45da6fbc$0$37549$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 1313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

The following was just posted to Usenet by the news.announce.newgroups
moderator on behalf of the Big-8 Management Board:

http://www.big-8.org/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nan:2007-02-19-rec.radio.amateur.moderated-resul
t

This is a creation announcement for a new moderated discussion newsgroup
for amateur radio on Usenet. It has been relayed to
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,, and
rec.radio.amateur.space, as suggested by Michael Black, VE2BVW. Please
consult with your local news server administrators regarding the
creation of this newsgroup after a newgroup control message is sent on
or about Thursday, February 22, 2007.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

37. WSR-050 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-22 13:36:37 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vdSdnSY84c75AUDYnZ2dnUVZ_qunnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1314

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-050.S1
WSR 050 Part 1 02/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 050.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-050.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Software Crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight
Current Reported mode: Mode-A

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 users are requested to log their contacts and observations about
AO-7,
especially any unexpected mode changes. AO-07 telemetry software
webpage:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

Please keep your power low! For additional information please read the
AO-7
Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-050.S2
WSR 050 Part 2 02/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 050.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-050.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE

Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25

Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]

=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM (1200-baud AFSK) approx. 10 days ON,
10
days OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-050.S3
WSR 050 Part 3 02/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 050.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-050.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-050.S4
WSR 050 Part 4 02/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 050.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-050.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

38. Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-23 01:16:26 UTC
From: Retard Invasion <goodbye.H@m.radio>
Message-ID: <KfrDh.5513$JI.2533@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 1315

The code hating losers were too stupid and lazy to learn and use CW,
they're also probably going to be too stupid and lazy to solve TVI
and interference problems with their neigbhors. There will be more
amateur to amateur and amateur to non-amateur conflicts. Hams will look
bad and the FCC will regulate the service more because of all the retards
we let have HF privledges. CQ Breaker, CQ Breaker.

Welcome to CB everybody.

39. ANS-056 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-25 16:18:55 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vtGdnWMWwZhzK3zYnZ2dnUVZ_v3inZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1316

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-056

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24
* Call for Papers
* AMSAT Journal Vol 30 #1
* Passing of an Old Friend
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 20, 2007
* Shorts from all over

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.01
AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.01

Are you near Washington, D.C. or know someone who is? Then YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED to the next AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar. The day-long event will be held on Saturday, March 24 near BWI airport.

Get the meeting announcement at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/fieldops/eventDetail.php?eID=259
and share it with others.

In building our agenda, we are lining up one or two presentations from local folks who are building a CubeSat of all things! We'll take a close look at the brand new AMSAT lab on our eastern shore. Get news on a new S-Band beacon. Lots more will be offered too.

Please forward this event announcement to one who might like to know about it. Take it to a club meeting. Announce it on a net. Gosh, tell a high school or college student -- and an instructor too. All are invited.

[ANS thanks Pat, N8PK, AMSAT-DC Co-host for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.02
Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.02

Call for Papers
11th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference
April 27th and 28th, 2007
Atlanta, Georgia

The Southeastern VHF Society is calling for the submission of papers and presentations for the upcoming 11th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference to be held in Atlanta, Georgia on April 27th and 28th, 2007. Papers and presentations are solicited on both the technical and operational aspects of VHF, UHF and Microwave weak signal amateur radio. In general papers and presentations on non weak signal related topics such as FM repeaters and packet will not be accepted but exceptions may be made if the topic is related to weak signal. For example, a paper or presentation on the use of APRS to track rovers during contests would be considered.

The deadline for the submission of papers and presentations is March 2, 2007. All submissions should be in Microsoft Word (.doc) or alternatively Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) files. Pages are 8 and 1/2 by 11 inches with a 1 inch margin on the bottom and ? inch margin on the other three sides. All text, drawings, photos, etc. should be black and white only (no color). Please indicate when you submit your paper or presentation if you plan to attend the conference and present there or if you are submitting just for publication. Papers and presentations will be published in bound proceedings by the ARRL. Send all questions, comments and submissions to the technical program chair, Jim Worsham, W4KXY at w4kxy@bellsouth.net. For further information about the conference please go to www.svhfs.org.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.03
AMSAT Journal Vol 30 #1

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.03

The newest edition of the AMSAT Journal is now out in the mail to everyone. Quietly, Ed Long, WA4SWJ, Editor has produced the 30th edition of this fine publication. Included this month are articles and updated information on the Phase 3 E bird and Eagle. A great article on AO-51 and what it takes to actually receive any signals from this Bird. All AMSAT-NA members receive this publication as part of membership. Visit the AMSAT-NA website to find out more about becoming a member to help support satellite building and operational activities. Ed long deserves applause for another great edition of the AMSAT Journal and a tireless effort to keep us informed. Keep him well fed in articles and projects as required.

[ANS thanks (from) Ed Long, WA4SWJ, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.04
Passing of an Old Friend

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.04

As of February 23, 2007, Our Old Friend "morse code" has now slipped into history as a requirement for a U.S. Amateur License. The tones and burps in the lower portions of the HF bands will become more and more silent as those that remember CW start to become silent keys themselves. "Silent Key" will go by the wayside as well. As a longtime Extra, I can honestly say that getting up to speed was an excitement all its own. Just 5 WPM for my Novice was a thrill learning those mysterious tones. I for one, can certainly see it both as a defunct digital mode and a unique mode to operate pulling out a QSO from those melodius tones. Ditty dum dum ditty will have a narrower meaning from this time on.

[ANS thanks Dee, NB2F for the above insight]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.05
ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 20, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.05

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Status Report
February 20, 2007

1. Hanazono Elementary School Contact Successful

On Monday, February 12, children attending Hanazono Elementary School in Akashi-city, Japan experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Twelve students were able to have twenty questions answered by Sunita Williams, KD5PLB in front of an audience of approximately 200 students, teachers and parents. The local government newspaper and the local television station covered the event.

The American Radio Relay League ran an article on the contact entitled, ï¿½Fresh Food Doesn't Last Long on ISS, Astronaut Tells Youngsters via Ham Radio.ï¿½
See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/02/14/101/?nc=1

2. Upcoming School Contacts

The Vasant Valley School in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, India has been approved for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, February 24 at 08:50 UTC, via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. The school is organizing a workshop on amateur radio and its applications for the students of classes VI to XII. The CBSE (Central Board of Secondary Education) introduced a new curriculum on Emergency Disaster Management for Class X students. It has a chapter on ï¿½Alternative Communication Systemsï¿½ which includes ham radio. Amateur Radio licensing programs will be provided for training students and teachers, and there are plans for an amateur radio club station to be set up at the school. Students will participate in essay contests and poster competitions, and the press will be invited to the event. The audio from this contact will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.
Vasant Valley School is very excited to have this opportunity to speak with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, and has invited all students, teachers and parents of Delhi schools to attend the event. It has announced the contact on its website. See:
http://www.vasantvalley.org/vasantvalley/sunitawilliams.htm
Kalpana Chawlaï¿½s niece & nephew, Megha and Udais, attend Vasant Valley School, which is a Sunita Williams crew pick.

Escola Camilo Castelo Branco in Carnaxide, Portugal has been approved for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, February 26 at 15:51 UTC via the telebridge station VK5ZAI in Australia. The high school students have a curriculum which includes Physics, Chemistry and Philosophy. One of the main goals of this project is to study current scientific and technological development. Many of these students will continue their studies at the university, choosing areas related to aerospace engineering and taking with them new knowledge from this event.
The audio from this contact will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

Virginia Run Elementary School in Centreville, Virginia has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Friday, March 2 at 16:18 UTC. This contact is a Suni Williams, KD5PLB

crew pick.

3. Boulder Hill School Prepares for Contact

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact is tentatively planned for Boulder Hill Elementary School in Montgomery, Illinois during the week of March 5. The schoolï¿½s radio club has been busy preparing for the contact. Students have built Morse code transmitters and crystal radio receivers. They have spoken to other hams over the radio and have been studying for their amateur radio license exams. A press release was posted to both the Beacon News and Elgin Courier News websites. See:
http://www.suburbanchicagonews.com:80/beaconnews/news/248818,2_1_AU08_SPACE_S1.article

and
http://www.suburbanchicagonews.com/couriernews/news/250269,3_1_EL09_A3RADIO_S1.article

4. ARRL Article on ISS Crew Hams

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on the crews assigned to the International Space Station over the next two years, many of whom hold their amateur radio licenses. See:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/02/13/101/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.06
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.06

+ The Southern Africa Amateur Radio Satellite Association (SA AMSAT) will be holding its annual space communications conference in Gauteng on Saturday 23 June 2007. South Africaï¿½s latest satellite project SumbandilaSat which is planned for launch in June and carries Amateur Radio Equipment. For more information about the conference visit http://www.amsatsa.org.za.

+ AMSAT-UK reminds everyone the dates for the 2007 AMSAT-UK Colloquium are 20 through 22 July 2007. We are holding it a week earlier than normal to avoid clashing with the Central States VHF Event. Venue is to be the University of Surrey, as per previous years.
Details of the colloquium can be found at: http://www.uk.amsat.org.

+ Planning has started for the October 2007 AMSAT-NA Space symposium which will be held in Pittsburgh this year. More details are coming soon.

+ Paul, 2E1EUB plans portable satellite operations from northeastern Scotland (grid IO86ok) for nine days starting on March 3. He wil be using the callsign 2M1EUB/P; QSL via home call. Operation will include AO-7 for those in North America and all of the satellites for European coverage.

+ The University of New South Wales in Australia is building BlueSat which will include amateur radio frequencies. More information about this project is on-line at: http://www.bluesat.unsw.edu.au.

+ A recording has been put on-line for those wishing to hear the RAFT satellite speak. http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/70223raf.wav RAFT is speaking, "This is JE9PEL via RAFT". (Thanks Mineo, JE9PEL)

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

40. ANS-056.07 AMSAT News Service Special Bulletin - AO51 Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-25 18:26:36 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tu2dnbR-K4BNSXzYnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1317

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-056.07
AO-51 Schedule Change to Support Falconsat-3 Testing

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 056.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
February 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-056.07

The AMSAT AO-51 Operations Team has released this schedule change:

February 26 and possibly February 27 during the local AM passes over Colorado the AO-51 U band voice transmitter will be off and the S band will be on in digital mode at 38k4 and 78k4. These mode changes are to facilitate the testing of the US Air Force Academy satellite ground station in preparation for the launch of Falconsat-3.

Falconsat-3 (FS-3) is another in the series of satellites built at the US Air Force Academy. It is presently scheduled to launch March 8 from Cape Canaveral on an Atlas-V (mission STP-01). USAFA Space Systems Research Center satellites are science oriented and university class.

FS-3 carries two space weather plasma detection experiments along with a micro pulse plasma thruster attitude control experiment. The objectives of the program are to do real science and educate USAFA cadets about space systems design, construction, testing, and operations. About 40 senior cadets are in the program each year. Falconsats are operated from the ground station at USAFA near Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Once in orbit FS-3's mission is to collect data from its experiments and provide cadets in the Space Operations major an actual space ops experience. Additionally Astronautics major cadets will analyze telemetry and make operations decisions. FS-3 will perform its primary mission on DOD frequencies with a downlink at 2.220 GHz. Modulation is GMSK at 38k4 or 76k8 bps. All transmissions are in the clear and are AX.25. Additionally FS-3 carries an Amateur transmitter and receiver with a downlink at 435.100 Mhz. Modulation is GMSK at 9k6 with faster bit rates available. The Amateur uplink is in VHF and the frequency will be made available when FS-3 reverts to Amateur mode.

After the primary science mission is completed the satellite will be transferred to the USAFA Amateur Radio Club and operated as an Amateur

satellite. It can function much like AO-51 in either an FM voice or digital store and forward configurations. During the first few weeks on orbit FS-3 will be commissioned, which includes uploading software and testing all functions. During that time the Amateur payload will be exercised.

The primary avionics in FS-3 are from SpaceQuest with additional modules built by cadets and faculty at USAFA and contractors. Software modules are from BekTek, SSTL, and Colorado Satellite Services, with additional software by cadets and faculty at USAFA. The satellite is 'ESPA class'. The basic structure is a cube about 24" on a side. There is a 3 meter gravity gradient boom that will be extended from the 'top' on orbit. On the 'bottom' are the pulse plasma thrusters and various antennas including an array of S band patch antennas provided by S&L Technologies of Orlando along with omni antennas for S, V and U bands.

The USAFA ground station consists of two complete units with individual masts on the roof of the classroom annex building. Antennas include 6' and 10' dishes and Yagis. Rotators are the heavy duty MT-3000 and MT-1000 from M2.

The first USAFA satellite, Falcon Gold, went into GTO and measured the strength of GPS signals from well above the constellation. The results showed signal levels were adequate to warrant further experiments and in part lead to the GPS experiment on AO-40 and other satellites. Falconsat 4 and 5 are in the design stages now. Each is expected to carry an Amateur transmitter and receiver in addition to their primary payloads.

After launch reception reports will be appreciated. Reports may be sent to: fs3reports@coloradosatellite.com

[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E and the AO-51 Operations Team for the above information.]

/EX

41. MI5 Persecution: Stand up for Free Speech 14/8/95 (587)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-27 16:46:20 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07012716460800@4ax.com>
Source record: 1318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

From: rji@cheetah.inmos.co.uk (Richard Ingram)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Date: Mon Aug 14 10:08:32 1995

Some cencorship loving bore wrote :

> In article <GEVANS.95Aug14094119@mvagusta.uk.tele.nokia.fi>
gevans@mvagusta.uk.tele.nokia.fi (Gareth Evans) writes:
>
> His sysadmin is also next to useless, and has not replied to my request or
> even acknowledged it. Maybe this person *is* a sysadmin?
>
> He's not. It seems the public access site he uses has got no proper
> management over its users. Here's a copy of a reply I got from a
> complaint I made. [After returning every one of Corley's postings to

[snip a large pile of winging complaining drivel]

Geez what a bunch of tossers you all are - you don't like someones postings so
you try and get him evicted from the net, why not just use a kill file - you
DONT have to read his posts/threads now do you ?

Why is it the net is getting populated by the biggest bunch of self absorbed
little Hitlers ? You don't like someones posts so you bloody complain or mail
bomb them - grow up you bunch of fucking sad gits !

Richard.

587

42. MI5 Persecution: Troubling Censorship Issues 20/8/95 (3242)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-02-27 18:08:20 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07012718080882@4ax.com>
Source record: 1319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Fred Read (postmaster@foxhouse.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: He posts this drivel every week or so to a number of groups that
: I subscribe to and nothing seems to stop him. *ALL* of his posts
: are off topic and unwelcome to the groups he posts to.

: We have complained about him to his postmaster on at least four
: previous occasions and he still posts the same crap. As his SP
: seem unwilling, or unable, to do anything about him, we were
: windering if there was anything you could do?

If he is not actively using tactics to avoid or sabotage killfiles
(posting from various systems, forging, massive crossposting to create
cross-newsgroup flame wars) then it should be quite easy to killfile
him.

It does seem that the frequency and the size of his posts are
approaching net abuse. However, IMHO, they aren't quite there yet. If
his postmaster were to act in this instance, it would raise troubling
censorship issues.

--
Karen Lofstrom lofstrom@lava.net

"Adventures for those of the inadmissable kind,
with no follow through."
--- a flaming bonzo beckwithian idiot

3242

43. ANS-063 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-05 01:26:17 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YcednOUGb037HbYnZ2dnUVZ_t2tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1320

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-063

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* Progress Report on New AMSAT Maryland Laboratory
* TAPR Digital Communications Conference Call For Papers
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 26, 2007
* Don't Forget the AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.01
Progress Report on New AMSAT Maryland Laboratory

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.01

Bob Davis, KF4KSS provides ANS readers with an update on the new AMSAT Laboratory, under construction. Bob writes,"AMSAT is soon to have a new spacecraft integration lab in Pocomoke, Maryland!

Our lab space is being hosted by the Hawk Institute for Space Sciences (a non-profit affiliated with the University of Maryland Eastern Shore). Since three 24' rental trucks arrived just after the New Year, we've had volunteer Saturdays (including two 3-day weekends).

Thanks go to the 16 volunteers that have come by so far, from Maryland and Virginia Eastern Shore residents, DC area, and two from much farther that drove the rental trucks! After substantial cleaning, sorting and inventory, we have finally seriously addressed assembly of the cleanroom. Once finished, it will be 20'x20', as remembered from Orlando, FL, during P3D (later named AO-40) assembly & testing. This time, we're preparing for Eagle! Besides the clean

room, we have an assortment of parts, tools, test equipment, flow bench, spin balance machine, cleanroom crane, documentation from previous projects, and office/lab furniture and supplies.

Look to upcoming AMSAT Journals for additional updates and photos. The new lab is located about 3 hours southeast of Washington, DC. For further information, contact AMSAT or Bob Davis directly at KF4KSS@amsat.org. And as always, your volunteerism and donations to AMSAT make it all happen!

[ANS thanks Bob, KF4KSS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.02
TAPR Digital Communications Conference Call For Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.02

Technical papers are solicited for presentation at the 26th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference to be held September 28-30, 2007 in Hartford, Connecticut. These papers will also be published in the Conference Proceedings (you do NOT need to attend the conference to have your paper included in the Proceedings). The submission deadline is July 31, 2007. Please send papers to:

Maty Weinberg
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111 or you can make your submission via e-mail to:
maty@arrl.org

Papers will be published exactly as submitted and authors will retain all rights.

[ANS thanks Steve, WB8IMY at the ARRL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.03
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.03

+ Drew, KO4MA reports the ARRL has amended its Field Day rules in regards to satellite stations. Details are available at:

http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2007/fd.html.

+ Trevor, M5AKA sent information that the United Kingdom is considering band changes at WRC-07 where other services may overexisting amateur allocations at 2300-2400 MHz, 3400 to 3600 MHz, and just below 70cm 410-430 MHz. Anyone can respond to Ofcom consultations, they are NOT resistriced to British Isles or EU citizens. The deadline for responses is 30 March. More info at: http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/wrc07/.

+ Kosmotras has advised CalPoly CubeSat Management that their next DNEPR launch is scheduled for March 27, 2007. Payloads will include CubeSats, EgyptSat and SaudiSats, and 3 CubeSat P-PODs with assignments as follows:

P-POD A CalPoly PolySat CP4 (OSCAR)
AeroSpace AeroCube-2
Boeing CSTB-1

P-POD B CalPoly PolySat CP3 (OSCAR)
University of Louisiana CAPE-1 (OSCAR)
Universidad Sergio Arboleda (Colombia) Libertad-1 (OSCAR)

P-POD C Tethers Unlimited MAST (triple-cube)

More information including OSCAR frequencies and modes will be updated at http://showcase.netins.net/web/wallio/CubeSat.htm. Additional info will be available at CalPoly's CubeSat web page: http://cubesat.atl.calpoly.edu/. (Thanks Ralph, Wï¿½RPK)

+ USA amateurs will have the opportunity this week to copy the ISS in direct ARISS school contacts. Monitor the 145.800 MHz FM downlink for these planned school contacts:

1. Boulder Hill Elementary School, Montgomery, Illinois, direct via W9BHB Tue 2007-03-06 16:06 UTC 87 deg; also with IRLP, Echolink, and web coverage.

2. Mission Viejo, CA, direct via K6UCI Thu 2007-03-08 16:42 UTC 45 deg.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.04
ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 26, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.04

1. New Delhi School Contact Successful

Vasant Valley School in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, India experienced a successful Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, February 24 via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Thirteen students asked fifteen questions of Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. Kalpana Chawla's niece and nephew were among the participants, and several media outlets attended. The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, (receiving 8 connections from 6 countries), as well as into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. It was also webcast by Verizon Conferencing. The Hindu posted an article on its website, covering the event. See: http://www.hinduonnet.com/thehindu/holnus/218200702242075.htm

Video from India Broadcast News (IBN) can be viewed on: http://www.ibnlive.com/news/kids-get-chatty-with-sunita-williams/34396-11.html

2. Additional School Contacts

Escola Camilo Castelo Branco in Carnaxide, Portugal had an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, February 26 via the telebridge station VK5ZAI in Australia. The high school students have a curriculum which includes Physics, Chemistry and Philosophy. One of the main goals of this project is to study current scientific and technological development. Many of these students will continue their studies at the university, choosing areas related to aerospace engineering and taking with them new knowledge from this event.

Virginia Run Elementary School in Centreville, Virginia had an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Friday, March 2. Virginia
Run is located in a suburb of Washington, D.C. and has an enrollment of 830 students in grades K- 6. A contest was held to choose the best questions to ask the ISS crew member. Astronaut Carl Walz will visit the school prior to the contact to give a presentation to the students. He will bring his space-suit, memorabilia and videos to share with the school. This contact is a Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, crew pick. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) Virginia Section Manager has posted a press release on the Virginia Section web page. See: http://www.arrlva.us

3. Training Status

Russian delegate Sergey Samburov, RV3DR, took part in a session with flight participant Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, and provided training on the amateur radio hardware. He has been working on a procedure to restore the Kenwood radio to its proper configuration, which Simonyi will carry out once on board the ISS. Photos of the session may be viewed on the Energia website: http://www.energia.ru/english/energia/iss/iss15/photo_02-21.html

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.05
Don't Forget the AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.05

Are you near Washington, D.C. or know someone who is? Then YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED to the next AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar. The day-long event will be held on Saturday, March 24 near BWI airport.

Get the meeting announcement at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/fieldops/eventDetail.php?eID=259
and share it with others.

In building our agenda, we are lining up one or two presentations from local folks who are building a CubeSat of all things! We'll take a close look at the brand new AMSAT lab on our eastern shore. Get news on a new S-Band beacon. Lots more will be offered too.

Please forward this event announcement to one who might like to know about it. Take it to a club meeting. Announce it on a net. Gosh, tell a high school or college student -- and an instructor too. All are invited.

[ANS thanks Pat, N8PK, AMSAT-DC Co-host for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

44. WSR-057 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-05 01:27:31 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <xoqdnf06uqdo7HbYnZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1321

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-057.S1
WSR 057 Part 1 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Software Crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer

on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-057.S2
WSR 057 Part 2 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB

145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-057.S3
WSR 057 Part 3 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW

Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-057.S4
WSR 057 Part 4 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

45. ANS-062 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins format=flowed; charset="iso-8859-1"; reply-type=original

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-05 03:50:59 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oJOdnbJSVPNs_XbYnZ2dnUVZ_sSmnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-063

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* Progress Report on New AMSAT Maryland Laboratory
* TAPR Digital Communications Conference Call For Papers
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 26, 2007
* Don't Forget the AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.01
Progress Report on New AMSAT Maryland Laboratory

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.01

Bob Davis, KF4KSS provides ANS readers with an update on the new AMSAT Laboratory, under construction. Bob writes,"AMSAT is soon to have a new spacecraft integration lab in Pocomoke, Maryland!

Our lab space is being hosted by the Hawk Institute for Space Sciences (a non-profit affiliated with the University of Maryland Eastern Shore). Since three 24' rental trucks arrived just after the New Year, we've had volunteer Saturdays (including two 3-day weekends).

Thanks go to the 16 volunteers that have come by so far, from Maryland and Virginia Eastern Shore residents, DC area, and two from much farther that drove the rental trucks! After substantial cleaning, sorting and inventory, we have finally seriously addressed assembly of the cleanroom. Once finished, it will be 20'x20', as

remembered from Orlando, FL, during P3D (later named AO-40) assembly & testing. This time, we're preparing for Eagle! Besides the clean room, we have an assortment of parts, tools, test equipment, flow bench, spin balance machine, cleanroom crane, documentation from previous projects, and office/lab furniture and supplies.

Look to upcoming AMSAT Journals for additional updates and photos. The new lab is located about 3 hours southeast of Washington, DC. For further information, contact AMSAT or Bob Davis directly at KF4KSS@amsat.org. And as always, your volunteerism and donations to AMSAT make it all happen!

[ANS thanks Bob, KF4KSS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.02
TAPR Digital Communications Conference Call For Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.02

Technical papers are solicited for presentation at the 26th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference to be held September 28-30, 2007 in Hartford, Connecticut. These papers will also be published in the Conference Proceedings (you do NOT need to attend the conference to have your paper included in the Proceedings). The submission deadline is July 31, 2007. Please send papers to:

Maty Weinberg
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111 or you can make your submission via e-mail to:
maty@arrl.org

Papers will be published exactly as submitted and authors will retain all rights.

[ANS thanks Steve, WB8IMY at the ARRL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.03
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.03

+ Drew, KO4MA reports the ARRL has amended its Field Day rules
in regards to satellite stations. Details are available at:
http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2007/fd.html.

+ Trevor, M5AKA sent information that the United Kingdom is con-
sidering band changes at WRC-07 where other services may overlap
existing amateur allocations at 2300-2400 MHz, 3400 to 3600 MHz,
and just below 70cm 410-430 MHz. Anyone can respond to Ofcom
consultations, they are NOT resistriced to British Isles or EU
citizens. The deadline for responses is 30 March. More info at:
http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/wrc07/.

+ Kosmotras has advised CalPoly CubeSat Management that their next
DNEPR launch is scheduled for March 27, 2007. Payloads will include
CubeSats, EgyptSat and SaudiSats, and 3 CubeSat P-PODs with assign-
ments as follows:

P-POD A CalPoly PolySat CP4 (OSCAR)
AeroSpace AeroCube-2
Boeing CSTB-1

P-POD B CalPoly PolySat CP3 (OSCAR)
University of Louisiana CAPE-1 (OSCAR)
Universidad Sergio Arboleda (Colombia) Libertad-1 (OSCAR)

P-POD C Tethers Unlimited MAST (triple-cube)

More information including OSCAR frequencies and modes will be updated
at http://showcase.netins.net/web/wallio/CubeSat.htm. Additional info
will be available at CalPoly's CubeSat web page:
http://cubesat.atl.calpoly.edu/. (Thanks Ralph, W&#65533;RPK)

+ USA amateurs will have the opportunity this week to copy the ISS
in direct ARISS school contacts. Monitor the 145.800 MHz FM downlink
for these planned school contacts:

1. Boulder Hill Elementary School, Montgomery, Illinois, direct via
W9BHB Tue 2007-03-06 16:06 UTC 87 deg; also with IRLP, Echolink,
and web coverage.

2. Mission Viejo, CA, direct via K6UCI Thu 2007-03-08 16:42 UTC 45 deg.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.04
ARISS Status Report for the Week of February 26, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.04

1. New Delhi School Contact Successful

Vasant Valley School in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, India experienced a successful Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, February 24 via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Thirteen students asked fifteen questions of Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. Kalpana Chawla's niece and nephew were among the participants, and several media outlets attended. The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, (receiving 8 connections from 6 countries), as well as into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. It was also webcast by Verizon Conferencing. The Hindu posted an article on its website, covering the event. See: http://www.hinduonnet.com/thehindu/holnus/218200702242075.htm

Video from India Broadcast News (IBN) can be viewed on: http://www.ibnlive.com/news/kids-get-chatty-with-sunita-williams/34396-11.html

2. Additional School Contacts

Escola Camilo Castelo Branco in Carnaxide, Portugal had an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, February 26 via the telebridge station VK5ZAI in Australia. The high school students have a curriculum which includes Physics, Chemistry and Philosophy. One of the main goals of this project is to study current scientific and technological development. Many of these students will continue their studies at the university, choosing areas related to aerospace engineering and taking with them new knowledge from this event.

Virginia Run Elementary School in Centreville, Virginia had an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Friday, March 2. Virginia
Run is located in a suburb of Washington, D.C. and has an enrollment of 830 students in grades K- 6. A contest was held to choose the best questions to ask the ISS crew member. Astronaut Carl Walz will visit the school prior to the contact to give a presentation to the students. He will bring his space-suit, memorabilia and videos to share with the school. This contact is a Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, crew pick. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) Virginia Section Manager has posted a press release on the Virginia Section web page. See: http://www.arrlva.us

3. Training Status

Russian delegate Sergey Samburov, RV3DR, took part in a session with flight participant Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, and provided training on the amateur radio hardware. He has been working on a procedure to restore the Kenwood radio to its proper configuration, which Simonyi will carry out once on board the ISS. Photos of the session may be viewed on the Energia website:
http://www.energia.ru/english/energia/iss/iss15/photo_02-21.html

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-063.05
Don't Forget the AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar Coming March 24

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 063.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-063.05

Are you near Washington, D.C. or know someone who is? Then YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED to the next AMSAT-DC Meeting and Space Seminar. The day-long event will be held on Saturday, March 24 near BWI airport.

Get the meeting announcement at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/fieldops/eventDetail.php?eID=259
and share it with others.

In building our agenda, we are lining up one or two presentations from local folks who are building a CubeSat of all things! We'll take a close look at the brand new AMSAT lab on our eastern shore. Get news on a new S-Band beacon. Lots more will be offered too.

Please forward this event announcement to one who might like to know about it. Take it to a club meeting. Announce it on a net. Gosh, tell a high school or college student -- and an instructor too. All are invited.

[ANS thanks Pat, N8PK, AMSAT-DC Co-host for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

46. WSR-057 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-05 03:53:32 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <BM-dnds9td2j_HbYnZ2dnUVZ_vShnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-057.S1
WSR 057 Part 1 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software Crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-057.S2
WSR 057 Part 2 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software crash - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - OFF
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM

145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[02122007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM

1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-057.S3
WSR 057 Part 3 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW

Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-057.S4
WSR 057 Part 4 02/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 057.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, February 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-057.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

47. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. February 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-06 18:25:37 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <sfcru2hk67gj61lfqo91b125psrr5s757a@4ax.com>
Source record: 1324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 163 of February 2007 (67 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0702.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

48. APRS with Microsoft Streets or AutoRoute

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-10 07:57:10 UTC
From: "hxc98@yahoo.com" <hxc98@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173513429.934631.306210@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1325

If you have Microsoft Streets or AutoRoute, you have all you need for live APRS tracking. Now you can take advantage of the superior maps that comes with it and use it with APRSPoint. We have update the installation process of APRSPoint so that it now supports Streets or AutoRoute. You can visit http://www.aprspoint.com for a free download and trial.

49. WSR-064 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-10 20:27:10 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tu-dnZBeMpATK2_YnZ2dnUVZ_silnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-064.S1
WSR 064 Part 1 03/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 064.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-064.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - ON - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03052007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-064.S2
WSR 064 Part 2 03/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 064.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-064.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - ON - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM

145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03052007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM

1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-064.S3
WSR 064 Part 3 03/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 064.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-064.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW

Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-064.S4
WSR 064 Part 4 03/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 064.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-064.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

50. ANS-070 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-11 03:22:31 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <KpidnY43a8xb-m7YnZ2dnUVZ_h2pnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-070

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* Falconsat-3 Launch Successful
* AMSAT-UK Key Contributor to OfCom Microwave Spectrum Comments
* P3E Project Articles Available On-line
* Its Time to Submit Your Articles For the Next AMSAT Journal
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of March 5, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-070.01
Falconsat-3 Launch Successful

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 070.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-070.01

Reports have been received that the Atlas launch carrying Falconsat-3 into orbit was successful on March 8, 2007. Drew, KO4MA wrote, "We had a great view of the launch tonight. The Atlas is dimmer than the Shuttle or Delta launches, but a nice crimson color. We talked about the launch on the Florida AMSAT net at 730PM, and had several guys outside for both the 88 degree pass of AO-51 at 830 and watching the launch at 1010 while discussing it on the local repeater system."

CelesTrak now has KEPS available at:
http://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/tle-new.txt

Likely candidates this early into the mission include 2007-006D, 2007-006E and 2007-006F.

When Falconsat-3 completes its primary mission an amateur radio payload is planned to be activated. More details on this feature will become

available at that time.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-070.02
AMSAT-UK Key Contributor to OfCom Microwave Spectrum Comments

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 070.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-070.02

AMSAT-UK, participating in a joint response with the Radio Society of Great Britain, UK Microwave Group, and the British Amateur Television Club, commented on the British OfCom's Spectrum Packaging and Auction of the 10GHz, 28GHz, 32GHz and 40GHz Bands.

Presenting their credentials, the RSGB noted they are recognised as one of the leading organisations in the world in the field of amateur radio. Also acknowledged were contributions on Amateur Satellite data from international AMSAT Societies as part of a broad team effort.

In respect of the 10GHz band the Amateur Radio comments noted, "We remain profoundly disappointed that this band is on offer. Whilst the document is a useful insight into Ofcom's latest thinking, it in no way answers our fundamental concerns which in particular threaten leading edge international 10GHz Amateur Satellite developments. We look forward to a fuller response in respect of our original consultation input."

The full versions of the documents, including the Amateur Radio comments can be seen at:
http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/10-40GHz/responses/

The original OfCom Consultation document can be seen at:
http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/10-40GHz/10-40ghz.pdf

[ANS thanks Trevor, M5AKA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-070.03
P3E Project Articles Available On-line

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 070.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-070.03

AMSAT-DL reminded radio amateurs that they post the latest information about the P3E satellite at:
http://www.amsat-dl.org//index.php?option=com_content&task=category&sectionid=23&id=35&Ite

mid=99

For those who cannot read the German page Google provides a web page translation tool at http://www.google.com/language_tools?hl=en. Enter the URL above in the http:// block and select German to English to give you a good translation. It provides a completely readable translation which anyone can follow.

[ANS thanks Peter, DB2OS and Bob, N4HY for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-070.04
Its Time to Submit Your Articles For the Next AMSAT Journal

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 070.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-070.04

Ed, WA4SWJ, Editor of The AMSAT Journal reminds everyone, "It's actually past time to submit articles for the next issue of the Journal. I have a few articles already but, as always, I need more. I'm just back from a fairly long business trip out of the country so I haven't had any time to issue calls for papers. So, if you have anything please forward it right away. I'll be working on the next issue next week."

[ANS thanks Ed, WA4SWJ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-070.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 070.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-070.05

+ ISS Status Report SS07-12 reported that US and Russian officials plan to reboost the station on March 15, using the Progress 23 engines to place the station at the correct altitude for the Soyuz TMA-10 capsule, scheduled to launch April 7 and dock to Zarya on April 9. You will need to update your ISS keps after this manuever.

+ The ARISS School QSO that can be copied in North America direct on the ISS 145.800 MHz downlink is with the University School, Shaker Heights, OH, on Fri 2007-03-16 16:14 UTC.

+ Reports indicate that GO-32 is once again operational. Its frequencies include 145.890 uplink, and downlink on 435.225, 9600bps, FSK, KISS.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-070.06
ARISS Status Report for the Week of March 5, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 070.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-070.06

1. Portuguese School Contact Successful

On Monday, February 26, students from Escola Camilo Castelo Branco in Carnaxide, Portugal participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact via the telebridge station, VK5ZAI, in Australia. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 15 questions posed to her by 15 students, as two other schools from the Oeiras regional council also listened in. The event reached 95 students at Manuel Vaz in Barcarena and 420 students at Jorge Mineiro in Queluz de Baixo, as well as the 750 students at Camilo Castelo Branco. The media covering the contact included 4 national magazines, 4 local newspapers, and three television networks, with a total audience of approximately 11 million. The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377), JK1ZRW (277 208) and CHANG servers, receiving 30 connections from 11 countries including one repeater. Audio was also fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. IRLP received 5 connections from 3 countries and the Discovery Reflector's companion website had 8 connections. The event was also webcast by Verizon Conferencing.

2. Virginia Run Elementary School Contact Successful

On Friday, March 2, the 800 students enrolled at Virginia Run Elementary School in Centreville, Virginia experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Thirteen children each asked one question of Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. Two local newspapers and the NBC Channel 4 affiliate in Washington, DC covered the event. Senior Meteorologist Bob Ryan featured the contact on Monday, March 5 during the evening news. The Fairfax County Public Schools cable channel - Red Apple Channel 21- recorded the event and will replay it everyday from April 9 - 29 at 1:00 and 6:00 pm ET.

Astronaut Carl Walz, KC5TIE, who was active in the ARISS program during Expedition 4, provided a 25 minute presentation to the students. He was accompanied by astronaut and Expedition 3 Commander Frank Culbertson, KD5OPQ, who also took part in many ARISS school contacts and special events.

A DVD of the contact is being produced. The video may be viewed on:
http://www.wherry.com/photos/2007-03-02-ARISS-VWS-VRES/ariss-vws-vres-video-small.mov
(Requires Quicktime player)
An audio-only file is available at the following URL:
http://www.wherry.com/photos/2007-03-02-ARISS-VWS-VRES/ariss-vws-vres-audio.mp3

3. Other School Contacts

Boulder Hill Elementary School in Montgomery, Illinois had an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Tuesday, March 6. The school integrated the contact into its curriculum through nonfiction reading of topics including space and space exploration, radio and radio waves, and technology and communications. They will also write expositions on these related topics. Students will track and calculate the ISS distance from Earth. Older classes will partner with younger students to teach science and social studies and hands on activities are planned, such as the use of walkie talkies. The community has been invited to attend and participate in the event and local newspapers are expected to cover the activities.

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact was completed with Mission Viejo High School in Mission Viejo, California on Friday, March 9.

4. Vasant Valley School Contact Update

Vasant Valley School in New Delhi, India, experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, February 24. Three hundred students, parents and teachers attended the event and 14 other schools also tied in. Among the media outlets that covered the event were four television stations and 3 newspapers. Vasant Valley School has posted video of the event on its website. See: http://www.vasantvalley.org/vasantvalley/currentzone/events/sunitawilliams.shtml

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

51. WSR-071 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-15 16:02:19 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove_@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <AsidnU4XZfIC22TYnZ2dnUVZ_gydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-071.S1
WSR 071 Part 1 03/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 071.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-071.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - ON - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03052007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-071.S2
WSR 071 Part 2 03/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 071.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-071.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - ON - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM

145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03052007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM

1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544

Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-071.S3
WSR 071 Part 3 03/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 071.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-071.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?

Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]

=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]

=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909

Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====

AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-071.S4
WSR 071 Part 4 03/12/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 071.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 12, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-071.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org

NNNN
/EX

52. 2Line Orbital Elements 07074.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-16 15:31:03 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <xo2dnTcEKNStJWfYnZ2dnUVZ_h7inZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1329

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORB07074.N
2Line Orbital Elements 07074.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX March 15, 2007
Send SUBSCRIBE KEPS/UNSUBSCRIBE KEPS to majordomo@amsat.org only
BID: ORB07074.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-07
1 07530U 74089B 07073.73049291 -.00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 08292
2 07530 101.5291 114.4781 0012152 080.7313 279.5126 12.53572642479284
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 07072.85808456 -.00000090 00000-0 10000-3 0 03685
2 14129 026.8191 287.1349 6053936 005.4374 359.0510 02.05870768178603
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 07073.57743758 .00000221 00000-0 36915-4 0 03244
2 14781 098.1982 094.4187 0009918 112.1303 248.0935 14.79531019235743
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 07074.68467332 .00000023 00000-0 87060-5 0 2468
2 18129 082.9274 127.3590 0013461 061.2049 299.0456 13.72785199988405
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 07073.70336037 -.00000039 00000-0 10597-3 0 00554
2 23439 064.8185 159.7204 0162324 207.4090 151.8199 11.27551744503046
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 07073.91322154 -.00000056 00000-0 -18628-4 0 04562
2 24278 098.5384 046.2626 0350729 327.7818 030.2317 13.52928043522158
SO-33
1 25509U 98061B 07073.54821390 .00000195 00000-0 26319-4 0 08858
2 25509 031.4348 040.8087 0355371 319.9884 037.5047 14.28151292437712
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 07071.20371223 .00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 8496
2 26609 004.8674 166.4482 7994392 286.3851 006.6438 01.25587116 29229
VO-52
1 28650U 05017B 07074.62078156 .00000043 00000-0 12208-4 0 5795
2 28650 097.8383 147.4037 0026903 196.0201 164.0217 14.81277866100569
PO-63
1 29712U 07001D 07074.65285894 .00000609 00000-0 88129-4 0 1904
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2 29712 097.9316 135.0767 0015518 074.4110 285.8814 14.79589063 9506
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 07074.51515004 .00000000 00000-0 15116-4 0 9887
2 20439 098.1947 074.2458 0011763 103.2186 257.0319 14.31752841895147
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 07074.56932973 -.00000010 00000-0 11336-4 0 9156
2 20442 098.1829 083.7568 0012826 102.8943 257.3664 14.31993870895295
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 07074.45588293 .00000030 00000-0 28090-4 0 6386
2 22825 098.3198 048.4716 0008130 173.1450 186.9853 14.29202112702106
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 07073.46935533 -.00000004 00000-0 14562-4 0 03355
2 22826 098.3143 048.6409 0008709 174.0776 186.0520 14.29447282702045
PO-28
1 22829U 93061G 07073.47164814 .00000028 00000-0 26917-4 0 06147
2 22829 098.3023 049.8221 0009941 148.0539 212.1254 14.30146322702270
GO-32
1 25397U 98043D 07073.66620212 .00000101 00000-0 63323-4 0 2538
2 25397 098.4274 124.9624 0001763 120.5171 239.6189 14.23122161450712
MO-46
1 26548U 00057D 07074.59314640 .00000129 00000-0 33864-4 0 7467
2 26548 064.5564 112.2090 0026515 209.5813 150.3806 14.83110807349652
NO-44
1 26931U 01043C 07073.07416748 -.00000244 00000-0 -62954-4 0 05430
2 26931 067.0537 032.4934 0006446 278.6645 081.3698 14.29474755284506
SO-50
1 27607U 02058C 07073.36908151 .00000094 00000-0 36757-4 0 02658
2 27607 064.5598 012.9057 0043351 029.6968 330.6602 14.71236843227179
CO-55
1 27844U 03031E 07073.57779209 .00000046 00000-0 41643-4 0 9829
2 27844 098.7212 083.1642 0010312 009.2415 350.8957 14.20496984192048
CO-57
1 27848U 03031J 07073.58635777 .00000018 00000-0 28629-4 0 9441
2 27848 098.7206 082.4030 0010081 012.4008 347.7411 14.20317833192028
AO-51
1 28375U 04025K 07074.59199730 .00000016 00000-0 17310-4 0 7707
2 28375 098.1265 118.6821 0084658 105.5255 255.5295 14.40558605142232
CO-56
1 28941U 06005C 07074.70163114 .00016366 25609-5 18406-3 0 3788
2 28941 098.1416 125.6104 0239601 243.0757 114.5808 15.35756583 59068
HO-59
1 29484U 06041F 07073.83659419 .00028020 28107-5 22243-3 0 2297
2 29484 098.3001 109.7598 0234121 242.3454 115.4062 15.43570649 26489
NO-60
1 29661U 06055C 07073.72284727 .00095325 14577-4 28696-3 0 1039
2 29661 051.6393 226.2940 0011083 330.8066 029.2347 15.92089418 13296
NO-61
1 29664U 06055F 07074.76448381 .00029631 00000-0 12029-3 0 845
2 29664 051.6334 222.7174 0014435 337.2383 022.7969 15.85829036 13301
NOAA-10
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1 16969U 86073A 07073.66687511 -.00000065 00000-0 -83600-5 0 05869
2 16969 098.7526 090.7656 0013284 082.8284 277.4412 14.27319073065749
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 07073.29767320 .00000232 00000-0 14280-3 0 05840
2 19531 098.8098 163.6466 0010963 302.9051 057.1094 14.14838965952735
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 07073.54774976 -.00000173 00000-0 -54387-4 0 00765
2 21263 098.7514 070.9562 0013083 025.8162 334.3664 14.25523346822767
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 07073.97014879 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 02636
2 21655 082.5467 069.5026 0014604 082.8843 277.3939 13.17010112749006
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 07073.63635714 -.00000052 00000-0 -60323-4 0 07732
2 22782 082.5462 116.9346 0023568 138.5623 221.7333 13.83615375683440
OKEAN-4
1 23317U 94066A 07073.95649852 .00000109 00000-0 10541-4 0 02118
2 23317 082.5403 024.4382 0021289 199.5648 160.4762 14.82476899670093
NOAA-14
1 23455U 94089A 07073.87799475 .00000179 00000-0 11885-3 0 05632
2 23455 098.9990 139.5224 0009255 011.4966 348.6432 14.13705177629316
SICH-1
1 23657U 95046A 07073.93250042 .00000031 00000-0 87078-6 0 00147
2 23657 082.5304 165.3918 0023773 189.2165 170.8618 14.81460046622076
NOAA-15
1 25338U 98030A 07073.56759721 -.00000080 00000-0 -16086-4 0 09221
2 25338 098.5305 072.9269 0009908 308.5417 051.4862 14.24629821459218
RESURS
1 25394U 98043A 07073.78148250 -.00000002 00000-0 17173-4 0 5946
2 25394 098.4556 132.0007 0002312 091.6791 268.4652 14.24129815450915
FENGYUN1
1 25730U 99025A 07074.72589046 .00000440 00000-0 28546-3 0 112
2 25730 098.6853 062.1547 0022927 031.2184 329.0335 14.07442392404317
OKEAN-0
1 25860U 99039A 07073.56638906 .00000074 00000-0 18545-4 0 13
2 25860 097.7324 080.2363 0001094 040.9725 319.1558 14.73436496411564
NOAA-16
1 26536U 00055A 07073.61905105 .00000377 00000-0 22932-3 0 03347
2 26536 099.1071 048.9584 0011237 080.3932 279.8507 14.12412941333756
NOAA-17
1 27453U 02032A 07073.86394416 .00000149 00000-0 83721-4 0 03450
2 27453 098.5882 145.3977 0011557 013.1525 346.9938 14.23861485245291
NOAA-18
1 28654U 05018A 07073.87439840 .00000051 00000-0 52418-4 0 08831
2 28654 098.8197 016.7803 0014323 172.4658 187.6694 14.11045594093557
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 07073.80772393 .00000429 00000-0 20460-4 0 08462
2 20580 028.4663 085.5329 0003845 172.7418 187.3222 15.00205375725779
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 07073.98058990 .00008501 00000-0 14607-3 0 00306
2 21701 056.9764 002.4718 0095718 014.1770 346.1938 15.47110634851169
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PO-34
1 25520U 98064B 07073.96525682 .00000613 00000-0 20532-4 0 06950
2 25520 028.4606 019.3423 0005278 306.4287 053.5813 15.16946175463201
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 07074.98183145 .00021533 00000-0 11837-3 0 8285
2 25544 051.6340 225.5444 0020911 323.2192 134.7978 15.79387477476051
OO-38
1 26063U 00004C 07073.53691932 -.00000006 00000-0 18207-4 0 08635
2 26063 100.2234 058.6892 0037261 066.1761 294.3322 14.35798531373470
NO-45
1 26932U 01043D 07073.98361396 -.00000075 00000-0 29816-5 0 05497
2 26932 067.0514 029.9025 0005213 290.6964 069.3575 14.29550915284674
UWE-1
1 28892U 05043C 07074.63057011 .00000187 00000-0 49004-4 0 7009
2 28892 098.1406 333.0845 0018326 046.0076 314.2659 14.59475485 73561
CO-58
1 28895U 05043F 07073.30978624 .00000069 00000-0 24271-4 0 06790
2 28895 098.1419 331.9649 0018874 050.5903 309.6945 14.59524042073250
NCUBE2
1 28897U 05043H 07073.66927008 .00000158 00000-0 42798-4 0 02048
2 28897 098.1418 332.2833 0018335 050.0646 310.2158 14.59684808065589
NMARS
1 29662U 06055D 07074.62074426 .00115666 16392-4 30196-3 0 1242
2 29662 051.6364 221.0063 0011493 331.2448 028.7028 15.94653083 13330
FCAL
1 29667U 06055J 07073.90512721 .00019047 00000-0 82852-4 0 00980
2 29667 051.6336 227.4883 0015508 337.6144 022.4183 15.84685453013033
FALCON
1 30776U 07006E 07073.97344187 .00000269 00000-0 22899-4 0 00112
2 30776 035.4336 063.7700 0001576 338.0061 022.0599 15.02652725000879
/EX
```

53. ANS-077 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-20 21:02:35 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <OMWdnXOGKNxF1p3bnZ2dnUVZ_vKunZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1330

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-077

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* AMSAT/TAPR Banquet at Dayton 2007
* Suitsat-2 Hardware Takes Shape
* OSCAR I Pioneer SK
* Call for donations for ARISS Antennas on Columbus
* Call for Papers--2007 ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference
* ARISS Status - 12 March 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-077.01
AMSAT/TAPR Banquet at Dayton 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 077.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-077.01

AMSAT is pleased to announce the first AMSAT/TAPR Banquet will be held Friday evening May 18,2007 at the Air Force Museum in Dayton, OH in conjunction with the 2007 Dayton Hamvention. The two groups share many members and this gives everyone the opportunity to attend both dinners. The "Dinner Under the Wings" festivities will begin at 18:00 with a cash bar and appetizers in the Air Power Gallery (World War II). The buffet dinner will be served at 19:00 in the Cold War area. Following a few AMSAT and TAPR announcements after dinner you will be free to roam the museum. The price for the dinner is $35.00 per person and includes appetizers, salad, meal, dessert, coffee, iced tea, tax and gratuity. See http://www.nationalmuseum.af.mil/ for information about the museum.

The museum will close at 22:00 and everyone must be out of the museum by then.

Vegetarian meals are available if selected when you purchase your ticket.

Reservations are required. These can be purchased online at the AMSAT Store
http://www.amsat-na.com/item.php?id=100133
or from the TAPR web site at http://www.tapr.org/dayton.html

There will be no Banquet ticket sales at the AMSAT booth this year. We expect this to be a very popular event, so reserve your tickets early.

Reservations will close this year on Monday night, May 14,2007 to allow us to give the museum a count on Tuesday.

Everyone is responsible for their own transportation to and from the museum.

There will be no banquet speaker this year to give everyone a chance to view the exhibits.

Banquet Menu available on the AMSAT web site

At 5:00 PM on Friday afternoon there will be a special showing of the IMAX movie "Space Station". This movie is approximately 47 minutes long and contains about 4 minutes of amateur radio contacts between school children and the International Space Station. The IMAX theater is located in the museum building off the main lobby area. Attendees at the movie will be able to go to the banquet at 6:00 PM when the doors open about 10 minutes after the movie is over. The lobby contains restrooms, telephones and some seating. At least 50 people must sign up for the movie in advance. Call the museum IMAX theater on (937)-253-IMAX to make reservations. Special rates apply for children and seniors. Adults are $6.00, seniors are $5.50 and children 8 through college 22 (student ID required) are $4.50.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM,for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-077.02
Suitsat-2 Hardware Takes Shape

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 077.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-077.02

Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT's VP of Engineering provided the following update on the development of hardware for Suitsat-2.

We had a complete breakthrough on the Odyssey Siren in the past two weeks. It will be used in Suitsat 2, in a terrestrial linear repeater experiment by Viktor Kudielka OE1VKW and friends, who supported its development, and we are already leaping all over the place to applications.

Frank Brickle and I will be doing our SDR code on it over the next several days. The board as shown in the schematic needs some modifications to fix the 3 - ish volt power supply for the Codec and a modified oscillator circuit but we are certain it will all work now.

On the 10.7 MHz IF, I measured 0 dBm max into a 50 ohm load and less than -120 dBm MDS and > 80 dB dynamic range. This is with a BOM of <$50 in parts and about a $20 dsp pic chip!

Yesterday in Rick's, W2GPS, lab, with Tom, K3IO, we made the above measurements, hacked on code and turn the thing into a bent pipe transponder. I also did the hilbert transform to make it an inverting transponder. It all worked perfectly.

Detected audio in an SDR-IQ SDR as well as captured IF from the SDR-IQ of the transponder. Can be downloaded and heard from: http://www.cnssys.com/~w2gps/amsat_files/suitsat/

We have to balanced for image and do DC offset correction but the thing works and sounds great as you can hear for yourself!

Additional details and pictures of the hardware can be found at http://hpsdr.org/wiki/index.php?title=ODYSSEY

[ANS thanks Bob, N4HY, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-077.03
OSCAR I Pioneer SK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 077.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-077.03

Passing away last week, we remember a WWII vet who helped launch the 1st civilian satellite.

Richard 'Dick' Esneault never had a day of basic training, never fired a shot in a war and never finished college.

But the electronics whiz of the 1940s was a highly-sought-after non-combatant soldier during World War II. He also became a successful Huntsville business owner during the height of the 1960's boom.

Outside his family, Esneault's biggest accomplishment was his role in helping develop and launch the first civilian satellite, OSCAR (Orbiting Satellite Carrying Amateur Radio), made by a group of ham radio operators.

The 10-pound, three-watt radio transmitter was launched Dec. 12, 1961, from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, riding on the back of an Atlas-Agena booster carrying a military reconnaissance satellite. Its Morse code message, "Hi," was received by more than 570 radio amateur tracking stations in 28 countries.

The homemade satellite, built primarily from donated parts at an out-of-pocket cost of $63, beat the multimillion-dollar satellite Telstar to space by seven months.

It captured the attention of broadcast legend Edward R. Murrow, who told then-President John Kennedy about it.

Kennedy said of OSCAR: "This is exactly what we're looking for.. a peaceful use of space."

In a Dec. 12, 1986, article in The Times, Esneault said Kennedy was responsible for giving OSCAR the go-ahead to ride aboard a military mission.

Esneault became an avid ham radio operator and received his license at age 13.
While in high school, he took night lessons to learn Morse code so he could be certified by the Federal Communications Commission. His instructor was so impressed with his aptitude, he offered the teenager a job with Pan American World Airways.

Another case of "We are History, We are Ham Operators".

[ANS thanks John, VK5BUI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-077.04
Call for donations for ARISS Antennas on Columbus

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 077.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-077.04

This week Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, ARISS-Europe chairman discussed the planned amateur radio station to be installed aboard the European Space Agency's Columbus Space Laboratory module which will be added to the International Space Station.

The microwave panel antenanas, attached to the Meteorite Debris Panels of the Columbus Space Laboratory, will allow operationgs on new frequencies that will enable ARISS to establish wideband and video operations for the first time. This facility will provide ATV facilities for School contacts and allow continuous transponder operation. Also, With the Columbus module being located at some considerable distance from the other two ARISS stations aboard the ISS, this new antenna configuration will permit parallel operations on the new bands at the same time as the existing operations.

The development of the antennas is presently taken care of by the Institute of Telecommunications and Acoustics of the Wroclaw University of Technology. The Columbus antennas will work on L-band and S-band.

Taking into account that time is getting really short, ARISS-Europe renews the call for donations to the IARU and AMSAT societies as well as to their members individually.

A financial account has been opened by AMSAT Belgium. Donators within the European Union will not have to pay any additional banking costs (beyond the costs of a national money transfer) if they use the following inter- national banking number (IBAN) and mention the international identification code (BIC), reference the transfer as "Donation Columbus":

AMSAT Belgium
001-2306592-08

IBAN BE63 0012 3065 9208
BIC GEBABEBB

If you have a PayPal account you can easily make a donation by using the "Donate" button in the left column. Even if you don't have a PayPal account you can use your creditcard to make a Paypal donation for the Columbus project by clicking the "Donate" button and follow instructions.

[ANS thanks Gaston, ON4WF, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-077.05
Call for Papers--2007 ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 077.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-077.05

Technical papers are solicited for presentation at the 26th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference to be held September 28-30, 2007 in Hartford, Connecticut. These papers will also be published in the Conference Proceedings (you do NOT need to attend the conference to have your paper included in the Proceedings). The submission deadline is July 31, 2007. Please send papers to:

Maty Weinberg
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111

or you can make your submission via e-mail to: maty@arrl.org

Papers will be published exactly as submitted and authors will retain all rights.

[ANS thanks Steve, WB8IMY, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-077.06
ARISS Status - 12 March 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 077.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-077.06

1. Illinois School Contact Successful

On Tuesday, March 6, students at Boulder Hill Elementary School in Montgomery, Illinois participated in an Amateur Radio on International Space Station
(ARISS) contact. Twenty-three children from the Boulder Hill Radio Club were able to ask one question each of Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers (15 connections from six countries), as well as the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. Several newspapers covered the event. The Beacon News posted an article on its website. See:
http://www.suburbanchicagonews.com/beaconnews/news/286091,2_1_AU07_RADIO_S1.article

Several local dignitaries attended including the mayor of Oswego who remarked, ï¿½A very impressive presentation. I ran a Summer Science Camp in Naperville 203 Schools for 17 years until I retired last year and wish we could have had this experience for our science campers since our focus was on space travel and students built rockets and robots. Your presentation was mentioned at this mornings's Rotary Club meeting and we who were present applauded your efforts, your clubs hard work, and the students'/teachers tremendous interest.ï¿½

The School Superintendent also sent thanks ï¿½for bringing a very special, history making event to the kids and the community. I am certain our kids will never forget yesterday. I know I wonï¿½t.ï¿½

Another thank you from the ARISS-Boulder Hill contact control operator was posted to the ISS Fan Club webpage. See:
http://www.issfanclub.com/node/5743#comment-11410

2. Mission Viejo School Contact Successful

On Friday, March 9, Mike Lopez-Alegria, KE5GTK, spoke with 9-12th graders from Mission Viejo High School in California, (Mikeï¿½s alma mater), during an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Originally planned for March 8, the school experienced technical difficulties, and the contact was rescheduled for the next day. The astronaut answered 13 questions posed to him by thirteen students. The audio was streamed live on the University of California, Irvine website. Audio was also fed into the Echolink AMSAT server, which received 9 connections, including 2 repeaters, from the U.S., Japan, the Netherlands and Australia. The Orange County Register ran an article on its website covering the event entitled, ï¿½Students pick brain of O.C. astronaut.ï¿½ See:
http://www.ocregister.com/ocregister/sciencetech/abox/article_1614937.php

3. ARISS Contact Excites School Children

Nathan McCray, K9CPO, who teaches at East Elementary School in Wisconsin, left his ham radio turned on in the classroom in case any contacts with the Space Station might be heard. He was fortunate enough to pick up on an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) school contact which grabbed his studentsï¿½ attention for the next several minutes. One of the students participating in the contact asked how fast the space station traveled and when Sunita gave the answer ï¿½over 17,000 mph,ï¿½ the class made a collective ï¿½Oooohï¿½ sound! Afterwards, the teacher took the opportunity to teach a mini-lesson on geography and math using the information presented in that short ARISS contact. The students have repeatedly asked him, ï¿½When can we talk to the astronauts?ï¿½ He is now in the process of filling out an application.

4. Virginia Run Elementary School Contact Update

Virginia Run Elementary School experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on March 2. The American Radio Relay League covered the event with a story posted on its website.
See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/03/06/101/?nc=1
Photos of the contact are available on:
http://www.viennawireless.org/ariss.php

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

54. WSR-078 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-24 12:48:57 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <46051E39.7020609@comcast.net>
Source record: 1331

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-078.S1
WSR 078 Part 1 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S2
WSR 078 Part 2 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM

145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]

=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S3
WSR 078 Part 3 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545

Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====

SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT

Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====

FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S4
WSR 078 Part 4 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??

Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,

G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

55. WSR-078 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-24 12:49:12 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <46051E48.4010207@comcast.net>
Source record: 1332

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-078.S1
WSR 078 Part 1 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S2
WSR 078 Part 2 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM

145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]

=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S3
WSR 078 Part 3 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545

Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====

SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT

Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====

FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S4
WSR 078 Part 4 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??

Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,

G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

56. WSR-078 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-24 12:52:40 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <46051F18.3000901@comcast.net>
Source record: 1333

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-078.S1
WSR 078 Part 1 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004
```

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S2
WSR 078 Part 2 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM

145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]

=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S3
WSR 078 Part 3 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545

Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====

SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT

Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====

FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S4
WSR 078 Part 4 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??

Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,

G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

57. NA1SS advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-24 16:00:30 UTC
From: misterbee03@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <bhia03d0u1dtrb25nlha7bc979lpc3n8gl@4ax.com>
Source record: 1334

Hello.

I just upgraded to general, but ironically, what I want to do right
now is use 2M to listen to and possibly contact, NA1SS, the ISS.
Any advice on whena nd how to best approache this is gratly
appreciated, i am in Califonia and at about 31 degrees north.
Thanks!
Kwizzer

" But Sir, the Sahib must be a powerful magician, for each night he
goes to his tent and pulls out a wooden box, and a sulfurous black
object, ties them together with silver yarn, and opens the wooden box,
which contains fire djinns in glass bottles. He then adjusts the dials
on the front of the box and listens as they speak to him in a thousand
or more of the different tongues of men until the dawn breaks;
whereupon he conceals these objects beneath his cot and proceeds to
fall into a deep sleep...."

58. WSR-078 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-24 16:04:16 UTC
From: JoAnne K9JKM <k9jkm_remove@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <46051F18.3000901a@comcast.net>
Source record: 1335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-078.S1
WSR 078 Part 1 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary)
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[01082007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[01222007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[01292007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S2
WSR 078 Part 2 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667

Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[01082007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[01082007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[01222007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S3
WSR 078 Part 3 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====

MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz

145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-078.S4
WSR 078 Part 4 03/19/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 078.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 19, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-078.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

59. Re: NA1SS advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-24 16:39:22 UTC
From: Roland <roland_lemmers@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <46055437$0$535$ba620dc5@text.nova.planet.nl>
Source record: 1336

misterbee03@hotmail.com schreef:
> Hello.
>
> I just upgraded to general, but ironically, what I want to do right
> now is use 2M to listen to and possibly contact, NA1SS, the ISS.
> Any advice on whena nd how to best approache this is gratly
> appreciated, i am in Califonia and at about 31 degrees north.
> Thanks!
> Kwizzer

http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/station/timelines/index.html
Here you can see when there is time scheduled for amateurradio.
When the ISS is over your area at the time in the timeline you have a
chance. But listen on every pass to increase your chance.
With the spacetourist going up soon it is my guess that he will spend
time on the radio. I saw a picture of him being trained by an astronaut
on the operation of the ham equipment.

http://www.david-taylor.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/software/wxtrack.htm
Here you can find software.

http://www.space-track.org/
Go here for up to date info about the orbits of the satelites.
If you're neurotic about providing your address and such you're out of
luck. Uncle Sam wants to know who is using the info.

About reception. I've received it on a uniden scanner with the standard
rubber duck. No noise whatsoever, as good as my buddy 10 km away. That
was some time ago, when Mike Fincke was on ISS.
So I guess (hope :) there is no need for any special equipment.

73, Roland PF2KT

60. ANS-084 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-25 16:02:00 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000301c76eef$eec00830$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-084

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America,The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* AMSAT at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention
* AMSAT Presentations Scheduled for SEVHFS Conference in Atlanta
* AMSAT Awards
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* Field Day AMSAT Rules
* ARISS Status - 15 March 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-084.01
AMSAT at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 084.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-084.01

AMSAT at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention

AMSAT will have a great deal to offer the amateur satellite enthusiast at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention.

The dates for Dayton are Friday May 18 - Sun May 20, 2007. The AMSAT Forum will be on Friday afternoon this year from 11:15am to 2:00pm in Forum Room 1.

Speakers and topics during the forum are:

+ Moderator: Barry Baines, WD4ASW, AMSAT-NA Corporate Secretary

+ Rick Hambly, W2GPS, President, AMSAT-NA "Summary of AMSAT-NA Activities in 2007"

+ Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, AMSAT-DL President and Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT-NA VP - Engineering, "Phase 3-Express: An Update"

+ Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, EAGLE Project Manager "Eagle Status Update"

+ Andrew Glasbrenner, KO4MA, AMSAT-NA VP-Operations and Gould Smith, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command Station, "AMSAT-NA Satellite Operations and AO-51 Update"

+ Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT-NA Director-Human Space Flight, "ARISS and Future SuitSat Missions"

Friday night will usher in the first AMSAT/TAPR Banquet, to be held at the Air Force Museum. "Dinner Under the Wings" will be served in the Cold War area of the museum beginning at 6:45pm. The museum will be open until 10:00pm for viewing. Join us Friday night for an enjoyable dinner and experience. The price of the Banquet is $35, tickets must be purchased online at the AMSAT Store or by calling Martha at the AMSAT Office (301) 589-6062. There will no Banquet tickets sales at the AMSAT booth this year, as we have to give the museum a final count on Tuesday before the banquet.

For additional information see the AMSAT website front page or the AMSAT at Dayton pages at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/hamvention/Dayton2007.php

See you there!

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-084.02
AMSAT Presentations Scheduled for SEVHFS Conference in Atlanta

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 084.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-084.02

AMSAT Presentations Scheduled for SEVHFS Conference in Atlanta

The program for the upcoming Southeastern VHF Society Conference includes presentations by AMSAT President Rick Hambly, W2GPS and Gould Smith, WA4SXM.

On Saturday, April 28, 2007 the SEVHFS program schedule shows that Gould will present "Commanding the AO-51 Satellite via UHF/VHF Links" at 1:00PM. Rick will speak on "AMSAT and the Eagle Satellite" at 1:45 PM.

Conference advance registration is still open until March 31st. Folks who register in advance get a $5 discount and a chance at a $200 Down East Microwave Inc. gift certificate. For further information on the conference, including registration information please go to http://www.svhfs.org.

[ANS thanks Jim, W4KXY for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-084.03
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 084.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-084.03

AMSAT Awards

Bruce, KK5DO, AMSAT Director Contests and Awards says congratultions
this week go out to these amateur satellite operators:

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community.
They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of
the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
+ Bob Massey, WA9NBU

AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
+ Paulo Pinto, CT1ETE, #445
+ Greg Drzyzga, NA4N, #446
+ Fernando Martins, CT2ISG, #447

South Africa AMSAT Satellite Communications Achievement Award
+ Paulo Pinto, CT1ETE, #US105
+ Robert Wyckoff, KB3MBO, #US106
+ Greg Drzyzga, NA4N, #US107

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-084.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 084.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-084.04

Satellite Shorts From All Over

+ Patrick WD9EWK/VA7EWK, along with Gerry VE4GTB/KD7MDB, Larry W7LB,
Brock W6GMT, and Ron W6ZQ reported success and good satellite operating
demos from the Scottsdale Amateur Radio Club's "Springfest" hamfest.
Contacts were made on two AO-51 passes and they sold about $200 of
AMSAT merchandise. Martha at the AMSAT Office will send supplies for
and AMSAT table at any hamfest. Contact her three weeks prior to the

event.

+ At the request of the ALMASAT team, an Italian university microsat mission with both U and S band downlinks AO-51 was switched to V/S 38k4 digital operation on March 15 and March 16.

+ New photos, an MP3 recording of the contact, video recordings, and a link to the article written about it in the Orange County Register are online from the ARISS Mission Viejo school contact. See: http://ucisat.eng.uci.edu/uplink.

+ The recently completed ARISS contact at Boulder Hill is now on the Fox River Radio League's website at http://www.frrl.org.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-084.05
Field Day AMSAT Rules
AMSAT News Service Bulletin 084.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
March 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-084.05

It is once again time for Field Day and if you would like to participate in AMSAT's Field Day, the rules for this year are posted. They will be on the AMSAT web page (as soon as the update there is performed).

Direct Link:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/awards/amsatfd.php

or.... from the drop down "Site Quick Reference" select Field Day Competition.

The rules are also available from my web site in both PDF and DOC formats. http://www.amsatnet.com

Direct Link:
http://www.amsatnet.com/2007fd.doc
http://www.amsatnet.com/2007fd.pdf

If you are using Internet Explorer, they can be selected directly from the menu on the main page.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-084.06
ARISS Status - 15 March 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 084.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.

March 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-084.06

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Status Report
March 15, 2007

1. Press Coverage of Boulder Hill School Contact

On Tuesday, March 6, students at Boulder Hill Elementary School in Montgomery, Illinois participated in an Amateur Radio on International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Additional information, including audio and photos, may be found on the Fox River Radio League's website. See:
http://www.frrl.org
The Ledger-Sentinel posted a story covering the contact on line. See:
http://www.ledgersentinel.com/article.asp?a=5960

2. Mission Viejo School Contact Update

On Friday, March 9, Mike Lopez-Alegria, KE5GTK, participated in a Mission Viejo High School - Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Video, audio and photos may be found on the University of California, Irvine website. See:
http://ucisat.eng.uci.edu/uplink
For more photos of the event, go to:
http://www.flickr.com/photos/priusjames/sets/72157594578090832/

3. Upcoming School Contacts

University School in Shaker Heights, Ohio is an independent school that
has its own full size space shuttle simulator, mission control, ISS mockup and an FAA approved flight simulator. An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been approved for the University School on Friday, March 16 at 16:14 UTC. Audio of this event will be fed to the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers. To prepare for the contact, amateur radio will be presented to the students, and electronic construction projects and space station communications will be covered. If time permits, the students may produce an audio-visual trip to the space station using the school's simulators, video and computer animation and web sites.

East Aurora Middle School in East Aurora, New York has been scheduled
for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, March 19 at 13:04 UTC via the telebridge station ZSBTD in South Africa. The audio will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. The audio will also be webcast. This contact is a Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, crew pick.

The Juvenile Space Club in Tatsuno, Tatsunomachi, Nagano-pref, Japan

has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, March 24 at 00:39 UTC. Five primary schools are located in this region, and students from all schools plan on participating in the event. The children will receive lessons on Space and the ISS and its crew. They will produce a Space Newspaper which will be distributed to each school. Children will draw pictures of the contact and will create a catch phrase for the event. Media coverage will include television, radio, newspapers.

4. ARRL Article on Illinois and California Contacts

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on the Boulder Hill Elementary School and Mission Viejo High School Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts. See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/03/15/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

61. Beginner questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-26 15:56:13 UTC
From: Paul Huff <paul.huff@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <m2y7lkov6q.fsf@kanga.phuff.dsl.xmission.com>
Source record: 1338

I'm starting to get back into amateur radio after what's practically
been something like a 10 year hiatus... :) I read a bit about
sattelites the other night, and I thought I'd post hear and ask for
advice on finding an easy target... The problem is my gear is limited
to a 2-meter HT, with whatever extra antenna-ing I can concoct. I've got a
little self-built j-pole made out of ladder line, but I imagine that
might not be the right kind of antenna for this kind of work.

So, within those limitations (2-meter only, fairly not good antennas),
and given that I'm in the South West United States (Utah), can anybody
recommend a good target for a beginner?

Thanks,
-Paul KC8IGJ

62. Re: Beginner questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-26 17:04:24 UTC
From: "André, PE1PQX" <pe1pqx_geenviagra@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <mn.d4787d73f7ab5dff.58901@planet.nl>
Source record: 1339

Paul Huff had uiteengezet :
> I'm starting to get back into amateur radio after what's practically
> been something like a 10 year hiatus... :) I read a bit about
> sattelites the other night, and I thought I'd post hear and ask for
> advice on finding an easy target... The problem is my gear is limited
> to a 2-meter HT, with whatever extra antenna-ing I can concoct. I've got a
> little self-built j-pole made out of ladder line, but I imagine that
> might not be the right kind of antenna for this kind of work.
>
> So, within those limitations (2-meter only, fairly not good antennas),
> and given that I'm in the South West United States (Utah), can anybody
> recommend a good target for a beginner?
>
> Thanks,
> -Paul KC8IGJ

Hi Paul,

The things you actually can do with you home made J-pole is (for
example) APRS, APRS via ISS, packet radio.
If you have the chance to set up an yagi, try FSK (Meteorscatter), J65
(EME, google for WSJT by K1JT).
Actually with the program WSJT you do not need high powers to make nice
MS contacts (my DX record is a little over 1600km/1000mi with 10W)

good luck,

73', Andrï¿œ de PE1PQX

63. Re: Beginner questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-26 18:05:28 UTC
From: The Shadow <repose@zilch.com>
Message-ID: <IXTNh.91242$Ko5.83143@newsfe08.phx>
Source record: 1340

"Paul Huff" <paul.huff@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:m2y7lkov6q.fsf@kanga.phuff.dsl.xmission.com...
> I'm starting to get back into amateur radio after what's practically
> been something like a 10 year hiatus... :) I read a bit about
> sattelites the other night, and I thought I'd post hear and ask for
> advice on finding an easy target... The problem is my gear is limited
> to a 2-meter HT, with whatever extra antenna-ing I can concoct. I've got
> a
> little self-built j-pole made out of ladder line, but I imagine that
> might not be the right kind of antenna for this kind of work.
>
> So, within those limitations (2-meter only, fairly not good antennas),
> and given that I'm in the South West United States (Utah), can anybody
> recommend a good target for a beginner?
>
> Thanks,
> -Paul KC8IGJ

Paul see the following URL for current satellites and operating frequencies
http://www.qsl.net/w8dro/

Note that different frequencies are used for the uplink and downlink

Nice tutorial on Satellites operation and equipment see URL:
http://www.logsat.com/lsp-more-about-satellites.asp

Lamont

64. WSR-085 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-27 03:10:07 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001f01c7701d$696556c0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-085.S1
WSR 085 Part 1 03/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 085.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-085.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-085.S2
WSR 085 Part 2 03/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 085.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-085.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667

Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-085.S3
WSR 085 Part 3 03/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 085.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-085.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====

MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz

145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-085.S4
WSR 085 Part 4 03/26/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 085.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, March 26, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-085.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

65. Re: NA1SS advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-29 00:50:27 UTC
From: cmw290 <pjflautt@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <n3EOh.2996$YL5.2514@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 1342

Try www.issfanclub.com
Paul KB8CMW
<misterbee03@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:bhia03d0u1dtrb25nlha7bc979lpc3n8gl@4ax.com...
> Hello.
>
> I just upgraded to general, but ironically, what I want to do right
> now is use 2M to listen to and possibly contact, NA1SS, the ISS.
> Any advice on whena nd how to best approache this is gratly
> appreciated, i am in Califonia and at about 31 degrees north.
> Thanks!
> Kwizzer
>
> " But Sir, the Sahib must be a powerful magician, for each night he
> goes to his tent and pulls out a wooden box, and a sulfurous black
> object, ties them together with silver yarn, and opens the wooden box,
> which contains fire djinns in glass bottles. He then adjusts the dials
> on the front of the box and listens as they speak to him in a thousand
> or more of the different tongues of men until the dawn breaks;
> whereupon he conceals these objects beneath his cot and proceeds to
> fall into a deep sleep...."
>
>

66. 40-meter Astronomy/Space net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-30 02:58:28 UTC
From: Brian Webb <kd6nrp@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <o1%Oh.19336$JI.17616@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 1343

Hi Folks:

This is Brian Webb, KD6NRP in Ventura County, Calif. I am in the process of putting together a weekly regional astronomy/space discussion group on amateur radio. Here are the details:

1. Day/Time: Sundays, Noon to 13:00 Pacific Time (19:00 to 20:00 UTC)

2. Frequencies (KHz): 7,247.0 (primary)

7,230.0 (secondary)

7,212.0 (tertiary)

Note that the above frequencies are all in the general class portion of the band.

3. Mode: LSB

4. Geographic Coverage: California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona

5. Topics: Astronomy, astronmical observing, astronomical events, telescopes and accessories, solar-terrestrial interaction, ionospheric propagation, non-military space activities, high altitude amateur balloons, high altitude amateur rockets, radio astronomy, etc.

The next net will be this Sunday, April 1.

73

Brian Webb, KD6NRP

67. Re: 40-meter Astronomy/Space net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-30 09:58:04 UTC
From: "André, PE1PQX" <pe1pqx_geenviagra@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <mn.f2ce7d732df7104c.58901@planet.nl>
Source record: 1344

Brian Webb heeft uiteengezet op 30-3-2007 :
> Hi Folks:
>
> This is Brian Webb, KD6NRP in Ventura County, Calif. I am in the process of
> putting together a weekly regional astronomy/space discussion group on
> amateur radio. Here are the details:
>
> 1. Day/Time: Sundays, Noon to 13:00 Pacific Time (19:00 to 20:00 UTC)
>
> 2. Frequencies (KHz): 7,247.0 (primary)
>
> 7,230.0 (secondary)
>
> 7,212.0 (tertiary)
>
> Note that the above frequencies are all in the general class portion of
> the band.
>
> 3. Mode: LSB
>
> 4. Geographic Coverage: California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona
>
> 5. Topics: Astronomy, astronmical observing, astronomical events, telescopes
> and accessories, solar-terrestrial interaction, ionospheric propagation,
> non-military space activities, high altitude amateur balloons, high altitude
> amateur rockets, radio astronomy, etc.
>
> The next net will be this Sunday, April 1.
>
> 73
>
> Brian Webb, KD6NRP

Hi Brian,

Nice idea, but I have one question:
Dutch full-licenced hams are allowed to use the 40m band in the range
of 7.0 - 7.2 MHz, and Dutch novices from 7.05 - 7.1 MHz.
Why a frequency above 7.2 MHz, or are the 'general licenced' hams not
allowed to use frequencies below 7.2 MHz?

This question is because I am interested in non-military space
activities etc.
73', Andrï¿œ PE1PQX

68. Re: 40-meter Astronomy/Space net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-30 11:20:12 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ObGdnaAO_bYXb5HbnZ2dnUVZ_tyinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1345

"Andr&#65533;, PE1PQX" <pe1pqx_geenviagra@planet.nl> wrote in message
news:mn.f2ce7d732df7104c.58901@planet.nl...
> Brian Webb heeft uiteengezet op 30-3-2007 :
>> Hi Folks:
>>
>> This is Brian Webb, KD6NRP in Ventura County, Calif. I am in the process
>> of
>> putting together a weekly regional astronomy/space discussion group on
>> amateur radio. Here are the details:
>>
>> 1. Day/Time: Sundays, Noon to 13:00 Pacific Time (19:00 to 20:00 UTC)
>>
>> 2. Frequencies (KHz): 7,247.0 (primary)
>>
>> 7,230.0 (secondary)
>>
>> 7,212.0 (tertiary)
>>
>> Note that the above frequencies are all in the general class portion
>> of
>> the band.
>>
>> 3. Mode: LSB
>>
>> 4. Geographic Coverage: California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona
>>
>> 5. Topics: Astronomy, astronmical observing, astronomical events,
>> telescopes
>> and accessories, solar-terrestrial interaction, ionospheric propagation,
>> non-military space activities, high altitude amateur balloons, high
>> altitude
>> amateur rockets, radio astronomy, etc.
>>
>> The next net will be this Sunday, April 1.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Brian Webb, KD6NRP
>
> Hi Brian,
>
> Nice idea, but I have one question:
> Dutch full-licenced hams are allowed to use the 40m band in the range of

> 7.0 - 7.2 MHz, and Dutch novices from 7.05 - 7.1 MHz.
> Why a frequency above 7.2 MHz, or are the 'general licenced' hams not
> allowed to use frequencies below 7.2 MHz?
>
> This question is because I am interested in non-military space activities
> etc.
> 73', Andr&#65533; PE1PQX
>
>

It's highly unlikely that you will have propagation between your location
and California on 40m at that time of day. It looks like he's trying to
keep it regional in scope. I know it would be very rare for me to get
California at that time of day from here in Michigan.

Dee, N8UZE

69. Re: 40-meter Astronomy/Space net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-03-30 15:59:37 UTC
From: "André, PE1PQX" <pe1pqx_geenviagra@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <mn.f4377d731bd193b4.58901@planet.nl>
Source record: 1346

```
Dee Flint heeft uiteengezet op 30-3-2007 :
> "Andrï¿œ, PE1PQX" <pe1pqx_geenviagra@planet.nl> wrote in message
> news:mn.f2ce7d732df7104c.58901@planet.nl...
>> Brian Webb heeft uiteengezet op 30-3-2007 :
>>> Hi Folks:
>>>
>>> This is Brian Webb, KD6NRP in Ventura County, Calif. I am in the process
>>> of
>>> putting together a weekly regional astronomy/space discussion group on
>>> amateur radio. Here are the details:
>>>
>>> 1. Day/Time: Sundays, Noon to 13:00 Pacific Time (19:00 to 20:00 UTC)
>>>
>>> 2. Frequencies (KHz): 7,247.0 (primary)
>>>
>>> 7,230.0 (secondary)
>>>
>>> 7,212.0 (tertiary)
>>>
>>> Note that the above frequencies are all in the general class portion
>>> of
>>> the band.
>>>
>>> 3. Mode: LSB
>>>
>>> 4. Geographic Coverage: California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona
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>>> 5. Topics: Astronomy, astronmical observing, astronomical events,
>>> telescopes
>>> and accessories, solar-terrestrial interaction, ionospheric propagation,
>>> non-military space activities, high altitude amateur balloons, high
>>> altitude
>>> amateur rockets, radio astronomy, etc.
>>>
>>> The next net will be this Sunday, April 1.
>>>
>>> 73
>>>
>>> Brian Webb, KD6NRP
>>
>> Hi Brian,
>>
>> Nice idea, but I have one question:
>> Dutch full-licenced hams are allowed to use the 40m band in the range of
```

>> 7.0 - 7.2 MHz, and Dutch novices from 7.05 - 7.1 MHz.
>> Why a frequency above 7.2 MHz, or are the 'general licenced' hams not
>> allowed to use frequencies below 7.2 MHz?
>>
>> This question is because I am interested in non-military space activities
>> etc.
>> 73', Andrï¿œ PE1PQX
>>
> It's highly unlikely that you will have propagation between your location and
> California on 40m at that time of day. It looks like he's trying to keep it
> regional in scope. I know it would be very rare for me to get California at
> that time of day from here in Michigan.
>
> Dee, N8UZE

Hi Dee,

That could be an answer, I'm not very familiar with 40m propagation.

Thanks for your answer.

73, Andrï¿œ, PE1PQX

70. ANS-091 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-01 20:04:42 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000401c77458$3455f0e0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-091

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT Forum at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention
* April 17 CubeSat Launch
* RAFT Command Stations Needed in Southern USA
* AO-51 Configuration for Field Day
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of March 26, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-091.01
AMSAT Forum at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 091.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-091.01
The AMSAT forum at Dayton this year has quite an impressive lineup of speakers and topics. The day and time of the forum has changed from past years and should be more convenient for most attendees. The forum will be on Friday afternoon, May 18, 2007 from 11:15am to 2:00pm.

Speakers and topics during the forum are:
+ Moderator: Barry Baines, WD4ASW, AMSAT-NA Corporate Secretary

+ Rick Hambly, W2GPS, President, AMSAT-NA "Summary of AMSAT-NA Activities in 2007"

+ Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, AMSAT-DL President and Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT-NA VP - Engineering, "Phase 3-Express: An Update"

+ Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, EAGLE Project Manager "Eagle Status Update"

+ Andrew Glasbrenner, KO4MA, AMSAT-NA VP-Operations and Gould Smith, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command Station, "AMSAT-NA Satellite Operations and AO-51 Update"

+ Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT-NA Director-Human Space Flight, "ARISS and Future SuitSat Missions"

Mark this event on your calendar and attend the forum to find out the latest information about current AMSAT projects.

AMSAT's initial block of 30 rooms at the Fairfield Hampton Inn has been filled. We have negotiated another 7 rooms (with king bed). If you are interested, please call Martha at AMSAT HQ (301-589-6062) as soon as possible. The AMSAT office is closed until Wednesday, April 4.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-091.02
April 17 CubeSat Launch

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 091.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-091.02

The CubeSat launch originally scheduled for March 27 via a ISC Kosmotras Dnepr launch vehicle from Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan has been re-scheduled to April 17. Four-of-seven CubeSats will be using Amateur Radio frequencies and modes as follows:

CalPoly PolySat CP3
436.845MHz (1W) 1200bps FM AFSK AX.25 (Part-5 experimental license)
http://polysat.calpoly.edu/

CalPoly PolySat CP4
437.325MHz (1W) 1200bps FM AFSK AX.25
http://polysat.calpoly.edu/

University of Louisiana CAPE-1
435.245MHz (1W) 9600bps FM FSK AX.25 and CW telemetry during opposite 30 second intervals using call sign K5USL
http://ulcape.org/wiki/Main_Page
http://ulcape.org/wiki/CAPE1_Telemetry
Forward received telemetry to jd.harrist@gmail.com

Universidad Sergio Arboleda (Colombia) Libertad-1 437.405MHz (400mw) 1200bps FM AFSK AX.25
http://www.usergioarboleda.edu.co/proyecto_espacial/index.htm
http://www.usergioarboleda.edu.co/proyecto_espacial/english_libertad.pdf

Also see http://cubesat.atl.calpoly.edu/
http://showcase.netins.net/web/wallio/CubeSat.htm and
http://showcase.netins.net/web/wallio/ for more information.

Due to the $8k cost of the private webcast last time, the CubeSat team is not doing it again. So, instead, they will be providing live updates

on the Cubesat IRC channel. Point your favorite IRC client to #cubesat
on irc.freenode.net We will also be providing a MP3 download of launch
countdown audio stream a few hours after launch. All of this will be
accessible on the CubeSat webpage.

There also is a data packet entry form where you can enter data packets
you received (from any satellite) at your earth station. The form is at:
http://cubesat.atl.calpoly.edu/pages/missions/dnepr-launch-2/data-packet-for
m.php

Preliminary keps:
P-POD A (CP2.1, AeroCube2, CSTB1)
1 xxxxxU xxxxxxxx 07086.29310451 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0000x
2 xxxxx 098.0870 161.6633 0071000 198.4663 339.8290 14.5270000000001x

P-POD B (CP3, CAPE1, Libertad-1)
1 xxxxxU xxxxxxxx 07086.29312766 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0000x
2 xxxxx 098.0870 161.6633 0090000 199.4051 339.9000 14.5050000000001x

P-POD C (MAST triple-cube)
1 xxxxxU xxxxxxxx 07086.29311609 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0000x
2 xxxxx 098.0870 161.6633 0084000 198.3918 339.9240 14.5160000000001x

[ANS thanks Ralph, W&#65533;RPK and Bryan Klofas, KF6ZEO at Cal Poly State
University for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-091.03
RAFT Command Stations Needed in Southern USA

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 091.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-091.03

Due to its low orbit and small footprint, the US Naval Academy Satellite
Laboratory needs command stations in the Southern USA between Arizona to
Georgia to help us conduct the RAFT satellite primary mission of detecting
the 218.98 MHz radar fence when it flies through it. Command stations are
needed in those states because they are near the radar fence and will be
in the footprint of the radar. The ideal command station has these
atributes:

1) A reasonable 2m beam for ops on 145.825
2) A packet TNC
3) A familiarity with dumb-terminal TNC operations such as
A. Connections, Converse, UNPROTO, etc
B. Remote sysop logon of Kantronics TNC's
4) Desireable, is some experience with UI packets and APRS

The objective of these southern command stations is to logon, send the
command to activate the RAFT Radar receiver for 1 minute in anticipation

of passing through the fence. Then hopefully recording any audio heard
on the downlink (145.825). Once the radar receiver is on, everyone in
the footprint should be able to hear it.

For info, see the ANDE-RAFT operations page:
http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ande-raft-ops.html

And for more info on the 216.98 MHz radar receiver, follow the links to
the RAFT design pages.

If you meet the criterial above let Bob, WB4APR know.

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR at the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab for
the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-091.04
AO-51 Configuration for Field Day

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 091.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-091.04

For Field Day this year AO-51 will be in a dual repeater mode, with
the following frequencies:

L/U repeater
Uplink 1268.700 FM, no PL tone
Downlink 435.150 FM

V/U repeater
Uplink 145.920 FM, no PL tone
Downlink 435.300 FM

As a reminder, both the AMSAT and now ARRL Field Day rules state only
one completed QSO per FM repeater satellite. This is applicable to
one per transponder on a single channel fm satellite. However, in the
case of AO-51, as two transponders are active, you can make one contact
on V/U and one on L/U.

Please adhere to this rule so that others may have an opportunity to
make a QSO. Also, all stations are asked to please only transmit when
they can hear the satellite, and please use full duplex (with headphones)
as a courtesy to the other users.

Those stations planning on using circularly polarized antennas please
remember the 435.150 downlink is left hand circular polarization (LHCP),
and the 435.300 downlink is right hand circular polarization (RHCP).

Stay tuned to AMSAT ANS bulletins or the AO-51 News page:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/ControlTeam.php for practice sessions
of this mode to be scheduled several times between now and Field Day.

73 and Good Luck!
Drew KO4MA
AMSAT VP Operations

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-091.05
ARISS Status Report for the Week of March 26, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 091.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-091.05

1. University School Contact Successful

On Friday, March 16, students from University School in Shaker Heights, Ohio spoke with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, via amateur radio. Twelve students asked 14 questions. Approximately 500 students, teachers and parents, as well as several local television and radio stations were present for the Amateur Radio on the ARISS event. Audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers via Skype and had 19 connections from stations located in 6 countries, including 2 repeaters. Radio station 90.3 FM, WCPN, covered the news. See: http://www.wcpn.org/news/2007/01-03/0320space.html

2. East Aurora Middle School Contact Successful

East Aurora Middle School in East Aurora, New York experienced an ARISS contact via the telebridge station ZSBTD in South Africa on Monday, March 19. Eleven students each asked one question of Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, as 150 students, teachers, and parents looked on. Three television stations WKBD (ABC), WIVB (CBS), and WGRZ (NBC), and the local newspaper were present to cover the event. East Aurora Union Free Schools' website posted a write up.
See: http://www.eaur.wnyric.org/popup_info.cfm?story=3887

3. Juvenile Space Club Contact Successful

The Juvenile Space Club in Tatsuno, Tatsunomachi, Nagano-pref, Japan experienced an ARISS contact on Saturday, March 24. Mike Lopez-Alegria, KE5GTK, answered one question each posed to him by 16 children in front of an audience of about 100. Four television stations including Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) and four newspapers reported on the event.
The audio file may be found on this web site:
http://www.ariss.jp/tatsuno/Audio/tatsuno.wma
Video from two television stations may be viewed on these sites:
http://sbc21.co.jp/news/index.cgi?page=seventop&date=20070324&id=0118881&action=details
and
http://www.i-nagano.com/nbs-news/2007/03/24181440.html

4. Upcoming School Contacts

Glenden State School in Glenden, Queensland, Australia has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, April 4, 2007 at 22:39 UTC. Parents and the community will be invited to Space Week to observe the products of these activities. Nights of star gazing and poetry contests will also be held. Television, newspapers and magazines have been notified of the event. The audio from this contact will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as being fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

5. Astronaut Training Status

On Monday, March 27, ESA astronaut Paolo Nespoli, IZ0JPA, will receive training on the basics of performing a school contact at JSC. Nespoli is slated to fly on space shuttle mission STS-120, which will deliver the Harmony module to the ISS.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

71. FO-29 on SolderSmoke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-02 05:45:37 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1175492737.641801.284260@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1348

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

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SolderSmoke #52

April 1, 2007

-- Excelsior! Jean Shepherd's stories about ham radio.
-- Legislation to ban hobbyist soldering.
-- History of LTSpice.
-- Workbench update.
-- SPECIAL GUEST EDITION OF BANDSWEEP: A satellite pass over M0DHP.
-- MAILBAG: Using an AM radio to interfere with the Chicago White Sox. SolderSmoke in 1930.

Tired of listening to Frank Sinatra or NPR on your I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

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http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the site below and listen to the latest program (and earlier editions) using the audio software on your computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

72. Re: Beginner questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-03 13:11:39 UTC
From: gerheim@cox.net
Message-ID: <1175605899.430319.309640@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1349

On Mar 26, 11:56 am, Paul Huff <paul.h...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I'm starting to get back into amateur radio after what's practically
> been something like a 10 year hiatus... :) I read a bit about
> sattelites the other night, and I thought I'd post hear and ask for
> advice on finding an easy target... The problem is my gear is limited
> to a 2-meter HT, with whatever extra antenna-ing I can concoct. I've got a
> little self-built j-pole made out of ladder line, but I imagine that
> might not be the right kind of antenna for this kind of work.
>
> So, within those limitations (2-meter only, fairly not good antennas),
> and given that I'm in the South West United States (Utah), can anybody
> recommend a good target for a beginner?
>
> Thanks,
> -Paul KC8IGJ

This would normally be a fun thing to do. For the first time in
years, there are no satellites (that I'm aware of) that you can hit
with an HT and a simple antenna. NO-44 (PCSAT-1) and ARISS are both
dead now. NO-44 is expected to come alive again when it's in full sun
in the Summer. ARISS has been dead due to "audio problems" for
several months. Please don't get me started on ISS. (Short version: a
waste of money _and_ life. The only thing they're doing up there that
touches lives on earth is operate ham radio, and even that's dead
now.)

You might want to look into AO-51, which has a crossband FM repeater.
(I think there are 1 or 2 other satellites with the same
functionality.) You'll need a full duplex dual band (5 watt, 2 meter
- 70 cm) HT with an "arrow" antenna, or some other gain antenna, plus
tracking capability. The "arrow" is designed to be aimed by hand.
The problem I encountered with the FM repeater satellites is that they
have only 1 channel. It's very nerve-wracking to try to make a QSO if
you live in an area with a lot of ham activity. Come to think of it,
it would probably be hard to get a QSO if you lived in the mid-
pacific, too...

When ARISS and/or PCSAT are in operation, the link is just great, even
with a rubber duckie antenna and 5 watts of RF. I've even exchanged
packets with PCSAT by accident while the car was warming up.

http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi
http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/ariss/index.cgi

This page is notoriously inaccurate with regard to APRS and packet
listings:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/status.php

Also, if you happen to have an HP-49 or -50, and need some tracking
software for it:
http://members.cox.net/above

73. What's a better choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-05 13:34:45 UTC
From: Jim Leder <k8cxm@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <8f98d$4614faf5$d0660f9a$11531@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 1250

I like to try to make occasional satellite contacts, usually VO-52, and have a place for only one antenna. In the past I have used a dual band Diamond X-50, but now I am wondering if something like KU4AB's dual band E-factor might be a better choice. Any opinions?

Thanks

--
Jim Bob Buckeye
AKA
**** Jim Leder****
K8CXM since 1961
IBM retiree since 1999
http://home.fuse.net/k8cxm/

74. ANS-098 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-08 12:03:03 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000401c779d5$e766d6e0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-098

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT Eagle Satellite Team Commences UHF Receiver Build
* AMSAT Activities at Dayton
* Amateur Satellite Beginners Article
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of April 2, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-098.01
AMSAT Eagle Satellite Team Commences UHF Receiver Build

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 098.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 8, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-098.01

Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, Eagle Project Manager has authorized expenditure of funds for purchase of components and construction of four proto-types of the Eagle UHF receiver designed by John Stephenson, KD6OZH.

The boards will be distributed as follows:
+ One to Juan Rivera, WA6HTP, for acceptance testing followed by limited vacuum and thermal testing.
+ One to be demonstrated at Dayton.
+ One to the SDX folks for their development.
+ One to be put through the ATP either by Jim, or wherever anyone else wants to evaluate. This will then become available as needed for demonstrations or SDX development.

Events leading to this decision:
+ Design by John and Peer review.
+ Development of ATP by Juan and peer review.
+ Assembly of a procurement, construction, and test team of Project

Oscar members under Juan's leadership.
+ PCBoard layout by John. Peer review of schematic to board correl-
ation in progress.
+ Development of costed Bill of Materials (BOM) by the Project Oscar
team. This was a LOT of work, and actually resulted in some tweaks
to the design and component selection.
+ Peer review of the BOM in progress.

To get an idea of the thoroughness that each module for the satellite
will undergo, look at Juan's action list on Eaglepedia:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/eagle/EaglePedia/index.php/Image:70cmRX_Actio
n_Items.pdf

[ANS thanks Jim, WB4GCS, Eagle Project Manager, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-098.02
AMSAT Activities at Dayton

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 098.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 8, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-098.02

AMSAT will have many activities for the Amateur Satellite enthusiast
during the 2007 Dayton Hamvention. We invite you to join us at all
of the events. See the AMSAT web site for additional information
and directions:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/hamvention/Dayton2007.php

Thursday 17 May 2007 1830-2200 EDT Pizza and Suds Party at Marion's Piazza

Friday 18 May 2007 0900-1800 EDT AMSAT Booth opens, Eagle area with
operating components and outdoor
Satellite Operating Demonstrations

1115-1400 EDT AMSAT Forum in Room 1
1700-1745 EDT IMAX movie "Space Station" special
showing at the Air Force Museum
1800-2200 EDT AMSAT/TAPR Banquet at the Air Force
Museum (order tickets from the AMSAT
web site)

Saturday 19 May 2007 0800-1700 EDT AMSAT Booth opens, Eagle area with
operating components and outdoor
Satellite Operating Demonstrations

Sunday 20 May 2007 0800-1300 EDT AMSAT Booth opens, Eagle area with
operating components and outdoor
Satellite Operating Demonstrations

Those wishing to help at the AMSAT booth during Hamvention please send Gould, WA4SXM an email (wa4sxm@amsat.org) stating your availablity. We need volunteers for 2 hour shifts Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Also looking for volunteers to setup the booth Thursday afternoon and take down the booth Sunday afternoon.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-098.03
Amateur Satellite Beginners Article

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 098.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 8, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-098.03

The March 2007 issue of the RSGB magazine RadCom features a superb article entitled "Getting Started on Amateur Radio Satellites" by John Heath G7HIA. It is an excellent introduction to the exciting world of Amateur Satellite Communications.

The Radio Society of Great Britain and the author have generously agreed to allow AMSAT-UK to put the PDF of the article on the web and it can be seen at http://www.uk.amsat.org/

Click on "How Do I Start" on the left hand side of the home page then click on "Getting Started on Amateur Satellites (RSGB article)"

Note the article is Copyright 2007 Radio Society of Great Britain. For personal use only - no copying, reprinting or distribution without written permission from the RSGB http://www.RSGB.org/

[ANS thanks Trevor, M5AKA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-098.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 098.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 8, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-098.04

Ray Hoad, WA5QGD, AMSAT-NA Orbital Data Manager reported this week, "I am pleased to announce that AMSAT's request to re-distribute AFSPC Keplerian elements from Space-Track has been approved for another year. Our USSTRATCOM Form 1 request to distribute the Keps was approved as of April 5, 2007. Thanks to Mayor Matchett and his group. We are 'good to go' for another year."

Clive, G3CWV, said, "OSCAR-11 switched ON early 01 April, as expected. Good steady signals on the 145.826 MHz downlink. This is the last ten day operational period before eclipses start on 20 April. The eclipses continue until 23 August. If the satellite behaves as it did last year, it is unlikely to be heard for any length of time, during the eclipse period."

A press release by Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, the next ISS Space Tourist scheduled for launch on April 7 reported, "In further support of the ARISS program, Dr. Simonyi additionally will perform maintenance on various pieces of ham radio equipment on the ISS. This work will include testing one radio set to isolate an antenna problem with the equipment and reprogramming the default settings on a second unit to correct a configuration problem." (via G0SFJ) The configuration problem is thought to be "one that can be reloaded from a computer via a serial port on the front of the radio, without disassembling anything. All that is needed is the computer, crew training, and scheduled crew time to do it. (via W8AAS)

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-098.05
ARISS Status Report for the Week of April 2, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 098.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 8, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-098.05

1. ISB School Contact Successful

On Tuesday, March 27, students attending the International School of Brussels (ISB) in Belgium participated in an ARISS contact via the telebridge station NN1SS in Greenbelt. An audience of 200 students, parents and teachers watched as sixteen students posed one question each to Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. ARISS delegate Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, gave a presentation on amateur radio and the ISS to the students who showed much enthusiasm. At least two of the children asked numerous questions on how to become an amateur radio operator.
ISB audio as well as pictures are available on:
http://www.ariss-eu.org/2007_03_27.htm

An ARISS contact was completed with St. Michael's Primary School in Daceyville, New South Wales, Australia on Monday, April 2. Approximately 180 children in grades K-6 are enrolled at St. Michael's. National television and newspaper coverage is expected.

Glenden State School in Glenden, Queensland, Australia completed an ARISS contact on Wednesday, April 4, 2007. The school will incorporate the contact into the science, social studies, art and math curricula for students in Preschool - Grade12. All students will contribute to a space

museum by designing space art, posters and travel brochures. They may also design a space station and robotics for a space vehicle or write letters to NASA concerning careers available in the space industry. Parents and the community will be invited to Space Week to observe the products of these activities. Nights of star gazing and poetry contests will also be held.

2. Upcoming School Contacts

Salt Creek Primary School in Salt Creek, Australia has been approved for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Thursday, April 12 via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California, USA. Salt Creek is a small rural school with an enrollment of twenty students located 80 km north of Kingston in South Australia. The school serves the sheep and cattle farmers in the area. Audio from this contact will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

3. Astronaut Training Status
On Tuesday, March 27, Paolo Nespoli received the basic ISS Ham school contact training in preparation for anticipated school contacts to be conducted while he is visiting the ISS during the STS-120 (10A) mission. He was familiarized with both the Ericsson system located in the FGB and the Kenwood system located in the Service Module. Nespoli will be operating under his Italian amateur radio call IZ0JPA.

4. McArthur to Attend ARRL Expo 2007

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a web story covering Bill McArthur's attendance at the ARRL Expo at the Dayton Hamvention 2007 which will be held May 18-20.
See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/03/27/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

75. WSR-092 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-08 12:04:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000501c779d6$17136de0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

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This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-092.S1
WSR 092 Part 1 04/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-092.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-092.S2
WSR 092 Part 2 04/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-092.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667

Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-092.S3
WSR 092 Part 3 04/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-092.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====

MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz

145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-092.S4
WSR 092 Part 4 04/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-092.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

76. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. March 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-08 19:36:30 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <11hi13do5d955g6sjig1fpme0qn179ntjl@4ax.com>
Source record: 1253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 164 of March 2007 (73 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0703.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

77. WSR-099 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-11 12:13:56 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000c01c77c32$ed190f40$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-099.S1
WSR 099 Part 1 04/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-099.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12182006]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-099.S2
WSR 099 Part 2 04/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-099.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667

Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition Crew 14 is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[01082007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-099.S3
WSR 099 Part 3 04/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-099.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====

MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz

145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-099.S4
WSR 099 Part 4 04/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-099.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

78. NO-44 Alive?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-11 16:55:31 UTC
From: goog49@cox.net
Message-ID: <1176310531.300417.267990@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1255

Look at http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi. It appears that PCSAT (NO-44) is in full sun again!

79. Re: Beginner questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-11 17:02:09 UTC
From: goog49@cox.net
Message-ID: <1176310929.323742.317710@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1256

On Mar 26, 1:04 pm, André, PE1PQX <pe1pqx_geenvia...@planet.nl> wrote:
> Paul Huff had uiteengezet :
>
> > I'm starting to get back into amateur radio after what's practically
> > been something like a 10 year hiatus... :) I read a bit about
> > sattelites the other night, and I thought I'd post hear and ask for
> > advice on finding an easy target... The problem is my gear is limited
> > to a 2-meter HT, with whatever extra antenna-ing I can concoct. I've got a
> > little self-built j-pole made out of ladder line, but I imagine that
> > might not be the right kind of antenna for this kind of work.
>
> > So, within those limitations (2-meter only, fairly not good antennas),
> > and given that I'm in the South West United States (Utah), can anybody
> > recommend a good target for a beginner?
>
> > Thanks,
> > -Paul KC8IGJ
>
> Hi Paul,
>
> The things you actually can do with you home made J-pole is (for
> example) APRS, APRS via ISS, packet radio.
> If you have the chance to set up an yagi, try FSK (Meteorscatter), J65
> (EME, google for WSJT by K1JT).
> Actually with the program WSJT you do not need high powers to make nice
> MS contacts (my DX record is a little over 1600km/1000mi with 10W)
>
> good luck,
>
> 73', André de PE1PQX

It looks like PCSAT (N0-44) is back. http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi.
This makes things really simple for a couple weeks.

80. Re: Beginner questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-11 21:14:10 UTC
From: "André, PE1PQX" <pe1pqx_geenviagra@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <mn.5d727d74eb43273e.58901@planet.nl>
Source record: 1257

goog49@cox.net was zeer hard aan het denken :
> On Mar 26, 1:04 pm, Andrï¿œ, PE1PQX <pe1pqx_geenvia...@planet.nl> wrote:
>> Paul Huff had uiteengezet :
>>
>>> I'm starting to get back into amateur radio after what's practically
>>> been something like a 10 year hiatus... :) I read a bit about
>>> sattelites the other night, and I thought I'd post hear and ask for
>>> advice on finding an easy target... The problem is my gear is limited
>>> to a 2-meter HT, with whatever extra antenna-ing I can concoct. I've got a
>>> little self-built j-pole made out of ladder line, but I imagine that
>>> might not be the right kind of antenna for this kind of work.
>>> So, within those limitations (2-meter only, fairly not good antennas),
>>> and given that I'm in the South West United States (Utah), can anybody
>>> recommend a good target for a beginner?
>>> Thanks,
>>> -Paul KC8IGJ
>>
>> Hi Paul,
>>
>> The things you actually can do with you home made J-pole is (for
>> example) APRS, APRS via ISS, packet radio.
>> If you have the chance to set up an yagi, try FSK (Meteorscatter), J65
>> (EME, google for WSJT by K1JT).
>> Actually with the program WSJT you do not need high powers to make nice
>> MS contacts (my DX record is a little over 1600km/1000mi with 10W)
>>
>> good luck,
>>
>> 73', Andrï¿œ de PE1PQX
>
> It looks like PCSAT (N0-44) is back. http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi.
> This makes things really simple for a couple weeks.

Also I have read somewere that the ARISS (on the ISS) has some
troubles, the space tourist has been asked to correct that. The other
crew did not have time to do so.

Andrï¿œ

81. Re: NO-44 Alive?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-12 14:09:08 UTC
From: goog49@cox.net
Message-ID: <1176386948.750307.59480@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1258

On Apr 11, 12:55 pm, goo...@cox.net wrote:
> Look athttp://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi. It appears that PCSAT
> (NO-44) is in full sun again!

I listened yesterday evening (7:50PM EST) and heard some squeaks on
cue. Couldn't decode any packets.

82. ANS-105 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-16 15:37:18 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001601c78039$98409910$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-105

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Dnepr/Cubesat Launch 17 April 2007
* Joint Response to EU Commission Galileo Green Paper Filed
* AO-51 Software Upgrade Status
* RAFT and ANDE Update
* Call for Papers--2007 ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status - 09 April 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.01
Dnepr/Cubesat Launch 17 April 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.01

A Dnepr Cubesat launch is set for April 17, 2007 at 0646:35 UTC. The TLEs have been updated on the Cubesat website, www.cubesat.org. There will also be updates from Kosmotras regarding the status of the launch as soon as possible on the website and the discussion boards. The discussion board at http://polysat.calpoly.edu/irc/ will be available to allow satellite trackers to discuss what's been found.

Four-of-seven CubeSats will be using Amateur Radio frequencies and modes as follows:

CalPoly PolySat CP3
436.845MHz (1W) 1200bps FM AFSK AX.25 (Part-5 experimental license)
http://polysat.calpoly.edu/

CalPoly PolySat CP4
437.325MHz (1W) 1200bps FM AFSK AX.25
http://polysat.calpoly.edu/

CP4 will autonomously transmit a sensor snapshot once every two
minutes while in orbit. This transmission will be on 437.325 MHz,
at 1200bps FSK, using AX.25 packetized digital data. Please note
that it is FSK, not AFSK, which will require you to set your
radios to "single side band" (SSB) instead of "FM mode". This sensor
snapshot is preceded by a six second CW preamble that can be decoded
as the satellite's call sign. CP4's autonomous beacon contains sensor
data that can be used to determine satellite's health status. A pro-
gram that can make sense of the binary data encoded in the AX.25
packets will be made available to community soon (probably through
the PolySat website). The information in this beacon would be useful
along with the recorded receive signal strength, should any anomalies
occur early in our mission. Operators are encouraged to try to capture
CP4's downlink and submit files to: polysat@gmail.com
[or polysat@atl.calpoly.edu].

University of Louisiana CAPE-1
435.245MHz (1W) 9600bps FM FSK AX.25 and CW telemetry
during opposite 30sec intervals using call sign K5USL
http://ulcape.org/wiki/Main_Page
http://ulcape.org/wiki/CAPE1_Telemetry
Forward received telemetry to jd.harrist@gmail.com

Universidad Sergio Arboleda (Colombia) Libertad-1
437.405MHz (400mw) 1200bps FM AFSK AX.25
http://www.usergioarboleda.edu.co/proyecto_espacial/index.htm
http://www.usergioarboleda.edu.co/proyecto_espacial/english_libertad.pdf

Also see http://cubesat.atl.calpoly.edu/ and
http://showcase.netins.net/web/wallio/CubeSat.htm for more information.

P-POD C (Preliminary) for 17Apr07 launch
1 xxxxxU xxxxxxxx 07107.29311609 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0000x
2 xxxxx 098.0870 182.3615 0084000 198.3918 339.9240 14.51600000 1x

Preliminary First Orbit+ Schedule
17Apr07 06:46:35UT Launch
07:02 CubeSat separation
07:08 AOS South Africa
07:52 AOS Hawaii USA
07:59 AOS CalPoly CA USA
08:01 AOS KL7UW Alaska USA
08:20 AOS Northern Europe
08:25 AOS Central Europe & UK
09:17 AOS ZL1AOX New Zealand
09:42 AOS KL7UW Alaska USA
10:53 AOS ZL1AOX New Zealand
11:16 AOS Japan
11:30 CP3/CP4 start transmitting

 12:32 AOS ZL1AOX New Zealand
 15:04 AOS W RPK Iowa USA

[ANS thanks Lori Brooks and Ralph, W RPK, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.02
Joint Response to EU Commission Galileo Green Paper Filed

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.02

On Friday 6th April a joint response was submitted by RSGB, AMSAT-UK,
UK Microwave Group and the British Amateur Television Club to the
European Commission Green Paper on Satellite Navigation Applications.

The Galileo Global Positioning System, expected to be fully operational between 2010-12, will make use of 1260-1300 MHz. This is a key segment of the Amateur 23cm band used for ATV, Repeaters, Satellites, EME and weak signal terrestrial communications.

The response document can now be seen on the web at
http://www.g3psm.net/07_04_06_RSGB_Response_to_Galileo_Green_Paper.pdf

Galileo green paper on satellite navigation applications
http://www.southgatearc.org/news/december2006/galileo_green_paper.htm

Potential Interference To Galileo From 23cm Band Operations
http://www.southgatearc.org/articles/galileo.htm

[ANS thanks Trevor, M5AKA, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.03
AO-51 Software Upgrade Status

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.03

AMSAT Vice President of Operations, Drew Glasbrenner, KO4MA, provides
the following update on the on-going software upgrade and testing
efforts for
AO-51.

During the last round of testing and upgrades on AO-51, the Command Team discovered a problem with the BBS receiver interfering with the command system with either UHF transmitter above a certain power level.

This problem had gone unsolved since launch until the relationship to the receiver was found. The good news is the problem goes away when that receiver is shut off.

The bad news is that particular receiver is the only user receiver the operating system allows to access the BBS. A rewrite of the core operating software is required to work around this issue, and there is exactly one person who can do this. For the mean time AO-51 will primarily be an analog mode satellite, until the fix is coded and tested thoroughly on the ground.

Sometime soon there will be a test of the new automatic scheduling software. The command stations will set up a series of about 10 mode changes over a few weeks, with the schedule announced in advance. When this happens we'll appreciate reports via the amsat-bb and ao51-modes lists. We may also run some power output tests, setting the downlink transmitters to different levels and asking for quantitative reception reports including a detailed description of the receiving station.

I would like to mention my support and appreciation for the http://oscar.dcarr.org/ website. It is near real time information, and updates whenever a new report is added. I absolutely LOVE this tool, and would like to thank the creator, and encourage it's continued use. If you noticed last week there were a few reports of AO-51 "not heard". In fact the satellite was transmitting, but the auto battery protection had tripped, reducing the downlink to 100 mw that morning in lieu of the normal ~500 mw. Later that day the auto protection tripped again, shutting TXb off. I noticed the reports and immediately called one of the command stations, who was already aware of the problem. I bring this up because it is a great tool for users that we in Operations also use, and it seems to have several regular international contributors.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.04
RAFT and ANDE Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.04

RAFT and ANDE are now coming over in the prime eveining hours. &#65533;

In fact, if you look at RAFT you will see it is nearly sun synchronous, in that it is coming over nearly the same time every evening. &#65533;That is about 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 PM local sun daylight time at mid (40 deg) N latitudes.

PA3GUO reloaded RAFT settings and the packet-to-voice synthesizer is
enabled. Anyone can turn it on, and then anyone can send APRS messages
to "TALK" and it will speak the message.
See how on the page below:

http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-raft-ops.html

Also, we need stations with good beams in the southern USA states from
AZ to Georgia as volunteer command stations so that we can check out
RAFT's radar receiver too.

RAFT is halfway through its life and will de-orbit by late July. Also,
RAFT is only useable in the dark, so we don't have many more operating
periods to operate this unique transponder.

Also, if anyone has lots of power on 10 meters and will use it to TX CW,
we would like to activate the PSK-31 transponder and try again at hearing
some signals.

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.05
Call for Papers--2007 ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.05

Technical papers are solicited for presentation at the 26th Annual ARRL
and TAPR Digital Communications Conference to be held September 28-30,
2007 in Hartford, Connecticut. These papers will also be published in
the Conference Proceedings (you do NOT need to attend the conference
to have your paper included in the Proceedings). The submission deadline
is July 31, 2007.
Please send papers to:

Maty Weinberg
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111

or you can make your submission via e-mail to: maty@arrl.org

Papers will be published exactly as submitted and authors will retain
all rights.

[ANS thanks Steve, WB8IMY, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.06
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.06

+ Clint, K6LCS has posted his 4 page "How to Work AO-51 with an HT"
&#65533; tutorial at: http://homepage.mac.com/clintbradford.

+ Several reports have been received that Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP
&#65533; is on the air from the International Space Station and is making
&#65533; general QSOs with the ham radio community. &#65533;On one pass Charles
&#65533; said, "I think amateur radio was the begining of &#65533;the internet!
&#65533; And its still alive, I never thought I would do neither amateur
&#65533; radio or Space flights but both of them are lot of fun. Well I just
&#65533; want to congratulate the community for the great job they are doing
&#65533; in performing the charter as we learned about it, and thank everbody
&#65533; for helping me along. Its not easy for me and I do the best I can,
&#65533; so thanks a lot guys and I hope I can talk as many people as possible.

&#65533; An audio recording of Charles is available on Cor's website:
&#65533; http://pd0rkc.ontwikkel.nl

+ Plan ahead for JOTA weekend. "Around the World in 50 Hours will be
&#65533; the theme of this year's Scouting Jamboree On The Air. &#65533;JOTA as it
&#65533; is better known, is an annual event in which about 500,000 Scouts
&#65533; and Scout Guides all over the world make contacts with each other by
&#65533; means of Amateur Radio. &#65533;AMSAT supports this scouting activity each
&#65533; year by making its satellites available for JOTA contacts. &#65533;This
&#65533; year's 50th JOTA will run from October 19th at 22:00 hours to
&#65533; October 21st at 24:00 hours your local time.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-105.07
ARISS Status - 09 April 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 105.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-105.07

1. St. Michael&#65533;s Primary School Contact Successful

On Monday, April 2, students from St. Michaels Primary School in
Daceyville, New South Wales, Australia participated in an Amateur
Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Sixteen
students asked Michael Lopez-Alegria, KE5GTK, one question each
as approximately 180 children in grades K-6 looked on. National
television and newspapers covered the event.

2. Successful Contact with Glenden State School

Glenden State School in Queensland, Australia experienced a successful Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, April 4, 2007. Astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered questions from sixteen students and was answering the seventeenth question as the ISS went over the horizon. Approximately 400 teachers, students and others attended the event. A local news crew was there to film the event, and two radio interviews were held, one before the contact and one immediately after. Another local radio station publicized the event during the week prior to the contact. The audio from this contact was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers. Among the eight countries that connected (a total of fifteen were made) were Macedonia, India and Ireland.

3. Upcoming School Contacts

Students from Redmond High School in Redmond, Washington, Charles Simonyi's home town, plan to experience an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, April 16 at 21:17 UTC via the telebridge station ON4ISS in Belgium. The ARISS EchoLink and IRLP teams will feed the audio from this contact into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.' The contact will also be webcast courtesy of Verizon Conferencing.

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been slated for Tuesday, April 17 at 18:35 UTC, between the Kursk Technical University in Kursk, Russia and Commander Fyodor N. Yurchikhin, RN3FI. The school's radio club, RW3WWW, was founded in 1965 and is a member of SPORADIC ' the Kursk amateur radio regional club and of the International Amateur Radio Union Region 1 Soyuz Radiolyubitelei Rossii (SRR).

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been planned for Cedar Point Elementary School in Bristow, Virginia on Tuesday, April 17 at19:05 UTC via the telebridge station VK5ZAI in Australia. A science encore program will be employed to teach amateur radio and communication technology to students in grades K-5. This contact will be held in conjunction with Space Week activities which will include a visit from an astronaut, science and technology of hot air ballooning, a Starlab Planetarium, and a Space Traveler trailer with 20 hands on activities related to traveling and living in space and space exploration. This contact is planned for flight participant Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP. The audio from this contact will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. The contact will also be webcast courtesy of Verizon Conferencing.

4. NA1SS Awarded JARL Award

On Monday, April 2, the Japan Amateur Radio Relay League (JARL) issued the All Japan Districts Award to the International Space Station,

NA1SS. Astronauts using the station's callsign NA1SS have contacted a school in all ten of Japan's amateur radio call areas.

5. ARRL Article on Expedition 15 Crew

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on the new ISS crew. "Fourth US Civilian Space Traveler, Expedition 15 ISS Crew Launch April 7" may be viewed on:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/04/03/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

83. ANS-112 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-22 15:16:16 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000b01c784f1$24780a60$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-112

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Dnepr/Cubesat Launch 17 April 2007
* 2007 AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Announcement
* OSCAR-11 Report
* AMSAT Offerings at Dayton
* AMSAT Awards
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of April 16, 2007
* ARBONET-2 High Altitude Balloon Flight Set for an April 28th Launch

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.01
Dnepr/Cubesat Launch 17 April 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.01

At 0645 UTC April 17, a Dnepr rocket lifted off from Kazakhstan and sucessfully deployed 7 CubeSats (along with 7 other satellites from Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the Ukraine) into orbit. Speaking for the Cubesat teams, Lori Brooks said, "We offer our sincerest congratulations to everyone on a successful launch! We offer our special congratulations to Colombia on the successful launch of their first satellite! Thank you for allowing us to be a part of this mission! We hope that you all are able to help us track the satellites. We expect CAPE 1 and Libertad-1 to start beaconing by the time you receive this email, with CP3 and CP4 turning on 2 hours after launch. We will update the TLE's on our website, www.cubesat.org, as soon as we receive them to ensure accurate tracking. Thank you all for your help and support."

[ANS thanks the Cubesat Team for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.02
2007 AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Announcement

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.02

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club would like to announce that the 2007 AMSAT-NA Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007.

This is the same hotel (then known as the Pittsburgh Airport Wyndham Hotel) that at a moments notice hosted the 2005 AMSAT Board of Directors meeting, 2005 Annual meeting, and Eagle Project meeting in the wake of Hurricane Katrina.

This year we are focusing efforts to attract local middle and high school students to the Saturday sessions of the symposium and special programs by contacting local gifted and science teachers. As part of this there will be available on site a fully operational satellite station for demonstrations and use. More will be announced as this program develops.

Our keynote speaker this year will be Mr. Sy Liebergot, a former EECOM controller responsible for the electrical and environmental systems onboard the Apollo Command Module. He was part of the team that guided Apollo 13 back to Earth following the explosion which crippled the spacecraft. For movie buffs, in the Apollo 13 movie, Sy Liebergot was played by Clint Howard, the brother of director Ron Howard.

The Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel has fine accommodations including wireless internet access. Shopping and dining venues are easily accessible from the hotel as well scenic views of downtown Pittsburgh. Marriott has not yet provided a reservation code but it will be announced as soon as we have it. An announcement will be issued by mid May 2007 that reservations for the symposium and hotel will be taken from the 2007 Space Symposium page of AMSAT.org.

Finally, the Call For Papers announcement will follow shortly.

Basic Information:

Preliminary Symposium Information:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

Where:
Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel
777 Aten Road (Moon Run exit of PA 60)
Coraopolis, PA 15108

Phone: 1-412-788-8800
Fax: 1-412-788-0743
Toll-free: 1-800-328-9297

http://marriott.com/hotels/travel/pitmc-pittsburgh-airport-marriott/

Symposium Rate:
Single $104 per night (this is a special Symposium rate)

When:
October 25, 26, 27, & 28, 2007

Preliminary Agenda:

Thursday, October 25 through Friday noon, October 26, 2007 BOD meeting

Friday, October 26, 2007
Symposium First Session; 1:00 to 5:00 PM Annual meeting; 5:00 to 6:00 PM
Introduction to Amateur Satellites by Gould Smith; 7:30 - 9:00 PM

Saturday, October 27, 2007
Symposium Second Session; 8:00 AM to 12:00 Noon Symposium Third Session;
1:30 PM to 5:00 PM Cocktails & Hors D'ourves; 6:30 PM to 7:30 PM Banquet
(Keynote Speaker Mr. Sy Liebergot); 7:30 PM till ?

Sunday, October 28, 2007
Area Coordinators meeting; 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM Tour (details to be announced);

9:00 AM to ?

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club and area AMSAT
members are excited and eager for the chance to provide attendees a great
Pittsburgh Pennsylvania experience.

Sincerely,

Kevin Smith, N3HKQ
Pat Sanford, KC4WTT
Co-chairs
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.03
OSCAR-11 Report

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.03

RECEPTION REPORTS REQUESTED!

OSCAR-11 is expected to switch ON around 22:00 UTC 21 April. This is just
after the start of solar eclipses, which may cause the satellite to switch
OFF for 21 days. In the past the satellite has been very sensitive to the

start of eclipse season, although the duration of the eclipses is initially very short. Please send reception reports to the address below or post to amsat-bb. If you are able to record the satellite as a WAV file, please do so, but let Clive know what you have, before sending it!

If you need to hear what the satellite sounds like, please visit http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/ The satellite transmits on 145.826 MHz NBFM transmitting AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry.

Clive said, "I am indebted to David G8OQW, Jeff KB2M, Edward BX1AD, Sil ZL2CIA, Gene WA4UKX and Rik, ON4GJ for their reports. Many thanks."

73 Clive G3CWV xxxxx@amsat.org (please replace xxxxx by g3cwv)

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.04
AMSAT Offerings at Dayton

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.04

Remember to make your reservations now for the AMSAT/TAPR Banquet at the Air Force Museum. It will be a fun evening, very good food and great things to see. Reservations close Monday, May 14th. Go to the AMSAT Store to make your reservations.

In addition to free gifts with your membership renewal or joining AMSAT, we will have a number of other offerings at the Dayton AMSAT booth:

Updated Frequency Chart
Updated "2007 Getting Started With Amateur Satellites" book
New Black Computer backpacks with AMSAT logo
New G6LVB computer controlled rotor tracker boards (bare with parts list)
New White SS Golf shirts with AMSAT logo
New Blue LS heavy tee shirt with AMSAT logo
New Blue baseball cap with AMSAT logo
New AMSAT lanyards with badge clips
New Digital CD with 1200 - 38k4 test signals, WiSP software and other digital items
New Green medium weight jacket with AMSAT logo and name/callsign
New 2006 San Francisco Symposium Proceedings AMSAT Journal CDs Arrow Antennas SatPC32, Nova for Windows, SCRAP and IT tracking software AMSAT clocks Eagle Decals and Patches ARISS Patches
AO-7 QSL cards

The Eagle area will have an operational SDX (Software Defined Transponder) demonstration, 70cm receiver, 1/2 scale model of the Eagle sturcture, Eagle power generation system, Ultra cap and NiCd battery and SuitSat 2 hardware.

The outdoor satellite demonstration area will be upgraded and be working FM and SSB satellites all day, each day.

Gould is also looking for additional volunteers to work 2 hours shifts in the AMSAT booth on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Email your availability to wa4sxm@amsat.org

Make your plans for the Thursday evening Pizza Party, Friday AMSAT Forum, Banquet and booth visits, Satellite Demonstrations and Eagle area for the latest information and hardware.

[ANS thanks Gould WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.05
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.05

Burce KK5DO, AMSAT Director Contests and Awards says, Awards this week include the following who we would like to welcome to the satellite community:

These amateurs have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club
Rafael Valdez XE2PWF
Francis Geraci WB1FXX
Edgar Hoey III N1YXW
I. Made Sudarsana YB9AY

AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Stephen Ayling, SO5AS, #448

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.06
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.06
+ Information received from Techsat's Ground Control Station, 4X6EM / 4Z7DFC reports on software upgrades to the GO-32 satellite, "During next 4 weeks we will try to add some features to the I/O file System in Techsat1b satellite. GO-32's BBS's services will be suspended from time to time. In some cases the BBS content will

be lost. We apologize for the inconvenience to all GO-32 BBS's users.
We hope that after we will finish, the system will work again according
to theRadio-Amateurs community's expectations.

+ The Union of Concerned Scientists has published a new version of the
UCS Satellite Database, which includes launches through April 6, 2007.
This has been posted at http://ucsusa.org/satellite_database.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.07
ARISS Status Report for the Week of April 16, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.07

1. Delta Researchers School Contact Successful

Students from 14 Dutch primary schools, visiting ESA□s Space Expo in the Netherlands, participated in an ARISS contact on Tuesday, April 10.The contact was arranged through the Dutch Ministry of Education Delta Researchers School (DRS) Programme. Telebridge station NN1SS in Greenbelt, Maryland supported the contact as eighteen students posed one question each to Michael Lopez-
Alegria, KE5GTK, There was extensive media coverage- television, radio, and newspapers. Audio from this contact was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers which received 13 connections from the Philippines, Japan, U.S.A., and Thailand; two of these were repeaters. IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010 received two connections and 6 listened into the Shoutcast audio.
Verizon Conferencing also webcast the event.

2. Successful Contact with Salt Creek, Australia

On Thursday, April 12, sixteen students from Salt Creek Primary School in Australia spoke to Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, via ARISS.
The telebridge station W6SRJ in California assisted in the contact.
An ARISS member talked to the children prior to the contact about amateur radio, and presented Mike Fincke□s ISS tour video and the IMAX production, "The Dream is Alive." Audio from this contact was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers.
Eighteen connections were made from New Zealand, the U.S., Thailand and Canada, including 4 repeater nodes. Six nodes connected to IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010 from Canada, the U.S. and Australia and three tied into the streaming audio. The audio was also webcast by Verizon Conferencing. The event received television (WIN TV news), local newspaper and national radio (ABC) coverage.

3. ARISS ☐ Fairborn Contact Successful

Fairborn High School in Ohio experienced a successful ARISS contact on
Thursday, April 12 via the telebridge station VK4KHZ in Australia.
Fifteen students asked a total of 29 questions of Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP.
Audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW
(277 208) servers, receiving 23 connections from the U.S., Thailand,
Australia, the Netherlands, Japan and New Zealand. Two connections were
made to IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010; 6 were made to Shoutcast.
The audio was also webcast, courtesy of Verizon Conferencing.
Channel 2 News reported on the event. The Fairborn Daily Herald and the
Dayton Daily News both ran articles. To view, go to:
http://www.fairborndailyherald.com/main.asp?Search=1&ArticleID=124690&Sectio
nID=2&SubSectionID=&S=1
http://www.daytondailynews.com/n/content/oh/story/news/local/2007/04/13/ddn0
41307space.html

4. Hungarian School Contact with ISS, a Success

Puskás Tivadar Távközlési Technikum in Budapest Hungary had a successful
ARISS contact with Hungarian born Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, on Wednesday,
April 12. Six students asked one question each of the space participant.
Six countries made eighteen connections to Echolink.

5. Upcoming School Contacts

Students from Redmond High School in Redmond, Washington, Charles Simonyi☐s
home town, plan to participate in an Amateur Radio on the International
Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, April 16 via the telebridge station
ON4ISS in Belgium. The ARISS team will feed the audio from this contact into
the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the IRLP
Discovery Reflector 9010.
The contact will also be webcast courtesy of Verizon Conferencing.

The Seattle Times ran a press release on the upcoming contact. See:
http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/htmal/localnews/2003664850_simonyi13e.html

An ARISS contact has been slated for Tuesday, April 17 between the Kursk
Technical University in Kursk, Russia and Commander Fyodor N. Yurchikhin,
RN3FI.The school☐s radio club, RW3WWW, was founded in 1965 and is a member
of SPORADIC ☐ the regional radio club and of the International Amateur
Radio Union Region 1 Soyuz Radiolyubitelei Rossii (SRR).

An ARISS contact has been planned for Cedar Point Elementary School in
Bristow, Virginia on Tuesday, April 17 at19:12 UTC via the telebridge
station VK5ZAI in Australia. A science encore program will be employed to
teach amateur radio and communication technology to students in grades K-5.
This contact will be held in conjunction with Space Week activities which
will include a visit from an astronaut, science and technology of hot air
ballooning, a Starlab Planetarium, and a Space Traveler trailer with 20
hands on activities related to traveling and living in space and space
exploration. This contact is planned for flight participant Charles Simonyi,
KE7KDP. The audio will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW

(277 208) servers, and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.
The contact will also be webcast courtesy of Verizon Conferencing.

Scuola Europea Varese in Varese, Lombardia, Italy has been scheduled for an ARISS contact on Monday, April 23 at 14:40 UTC via the telebridge station VK4KHZ in Australia. The school□s curriculum includes the study of Earth and the solar system, living organisms, natural forces, gravity and electricity. Students will visit a planetarium, research books and websites, and watch related movies. They will write essays, produce plays and create drawings. Media outlets will cover the event and the school will produce its own multimedia presentation which will be passed on to other schools in the area.

Kingston Elementary School in Virginia Beach, Virginia has been scheduled for an ARISS contact on Monday, April 23 at 18:33 UTC. Students from all grades will participate in activities in the Science, Math and Language Arts curricula related to this event which will include the study of space and weather. Virginia Beach City Public Schools□ Office of Media and Communication, Virginia Beach television, local newspapers and television stations, and Ham radio operators have been notified of this event.

An ARISS contact will take place with Christian Life Elementary School in Rockford, Illinois. This event has been scheduled for Wednesday, April 25. Christian Life schools have participated in many NASA projects: the high school participated in the U.S. First Robotics Competition, the middle school applied to the NASA Explorer Schools, and an elementary teacher attended a NASA Educator Workshop. Elementary school students study the History of Flight, learn of NASA□s achievements and will be involved with robotics as they prepare for their ARISS contact. The team plans on feeding the audio from this contact into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

Students attending the Samuel-von-Pufendorf Gymnasium in Floeha, Germany will participate in an ARISS contact on Saturday, April 28 at 14:04 UTC. The school amateur radio club, DL0GYM, was established in 2003 and provides courses to prepare students for their radio license exams. Students are introduced to packet radio, satellite communications, Amateur Television (ATV), and Slow Scan Television (SSTV).

6. Simonyi Makes General Contacts

Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, made several amateur radio contacts with ground stations including those in Hawaii and the USA Northern West Coast. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on his contacts. See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/04/11/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-112.08
ARBONET-2 High Altitude Balloon Flight Set for an April 28th Launch

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 112.08
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-112.08

Members of the ARBONET (Amateur Radio Balloons Over NorthEast Texas) organization are making final preparations for the April 28th launch of ARBONET-2. The second in an on-going series of high altitude balloon flights carrying Amateur Radio, ARBONET-2 is being dedicated to the memory of Kim R. Miles, N9IS SK, a long time contributor to the central Indiana Windtrax Amateur Radio High Altitude Balloon team who passed away March 27th at the age of 51.

ARBONET-2 will be launched from the JD Trissell Airport in Clarksville, TX which is located in the northeast corner of the Lone Star State. Launch time is scheduled for 9:00 AM CDT on Saturday April 28th. Current winds aloft forecasts indicate the ground track of the flight will carry the amateur payloads into the southwest corner of the state of Arkansas. If ARBONET-2 reaches its expected altitude of 96,000 ft, radio amateurs in parts of as many as seven states should be able to monitor the beacons and communicate through the cross band repeater onboard the near space vehicle.

The compliment of payloads aboard ARBONET-2 include:

A plain language homing beacon that will transmit navigation data to the ground on 146.560 MHz in plain English thus allowing anyone with a scanner or 2 meter hand-held in the coverage zone to follow the progress of the flight without the need for additional equipment to process the data.

An APRS beacon operating on 144.390 MHz to report vehicle location data throughout the duration of the flight and to aid in the recovery of the packages following descent.

A 70 cm Up / 2 meter Down Cross band FM repeater (445.800MHz Up 147.560 MHz Down) will support two way communications during the duration of the ARBONET-2 flight.

A 10 meter CW beacon experiment produced by the Richardson Wireless Klub, K5RWK will transmit a 500 milliwatt signal on 28.061 MHZ.

In addition, ARBONET-2 will carry a number of secondary payloads that will perform remote data collection functions for analysis once the payloads are recovered. These payloads include a 4 mega pixel digital camera configured to capture images every 30 seconds through the duration of the flight, a self contained balloon burst video system designed to capture images of the balloon burst event, a three axis accelerometer and other environmental data loggers.

Operators are encouraged to submit reception reports from the ARBONET-2 flight to team members via the ARBONET web site: www.arbonet.net. A special commemorative QSL card will be made available to everyone who

submits reception reports to the ARBONET team.

An ARBONET Launch Information HF net will be held on 7.260 MHz (+/- 10 KHz) beginning at 8:30 AM CDT to report the progress of flight preparations and to provide real time coverage of the expected 2 and a half hour flight.

The ARBONET team encourages radio amateurs throughout the flight's coverage zone to make use of the payloads aboard ARBONET-2.

Additional updates will be posted to the ARBONET web site in the days leading up to the mission. In the event weather conditions cause a post-ponement of the launch, the next launch attempt is scheduled for the following Saturday, May 5th.

[ANS thanks the ARBONET Team for the above information]

/EX

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

84. WSR-106 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-22 15:56:11 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000c01c784f1$5e03f190$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-106.S1
WSR 106 Part 1 04/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-106.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Dr Oleg Kotov
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM

Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-106.S2
WSR 106 Part 2 04/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 0106.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-106.S2

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM

[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397

Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

The Expedition 14 crew is:
Commander: Michael Lopez-Alegria KE5GTK
Flight Engineer: Mikhail Tyurin RZ3FT
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Dr Oleg Kotov
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com

APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-106.S3
WSR 106 Part 3 04/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-106.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-106.S4
WSR 106 Part 4 04/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-106.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??

Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

85. صور و مقاطع فديو "جيمان" مقتحم الحرم المكي الشريف

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-24 00:09:10 UTC
From: هنادي <noof3000sa@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1177373350.027593.220950@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1262

الى يتعطى المخدرات شوفو ش يصير فيه (صور)(صور)(صور)

http://www.hammss.com/vb/showthread.php?p=213611#post213611

صور و مقاطع فديو "جيمان" مقتحم الحرم المكي الشريف

http://www.hammss.com/vb/showthread.php?t=15384

((صـــور)) إيراني يفعل الفاحشة بالأطفال .. أنظر ما كان جزاء فعلته

http://www.hammss.com/vb/showthread.php?p=197221#post197221

محاكمة الفاسقات مع زبائنهن أمام الجمهور (صور)

http://www.hammss.com/vb/showthread.php?t=14314

86. Re: 40-meter Astronomy/Space net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-26 03:41:54 UTC
From: shmalfie@verizon.net
Message-ID: <1177558914.220735.33630@r30g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1263

On Mar 29, 10:58 pm, "Brian Webb" <kd6...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> Hi Folks:
>
> This is Brian Webb, KD6NRP in Ventura County, Calif. I am in the process of
> putting together a weekly regional astronomy/space discussion group on
> amateur radio. Here are the details:
>
> 1. Day/Time: Sundays, Noon to 13:00 Pacific Time (19:00 to 20:00 UTC)
>
> 2. Frequencies (KHz): 7,247.0 (primary)
>
> 7,230.0 (secondary)
>
> 7,212.0 (tertiary)
>
> Note that the above frequencies are all in the general class portion of
> the band.
>
> 3. Mode: LSB
>
> 4. Geographic Coverage: California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona
>
> 5. Topics: Astronomy, astronmical observing, astronomical events, telescopes
> and accessories, solar-terrestrial interaction, ionospheric propagation,
> non-military space activities, high altitude amateur balloons, high altitude
> amateur rockets, radio astronomy, etc.
>
> The next net will be this Sunday, April 1.
>
> 73
>
> Brian Webb, KD6NRP

I will be there next weekend (May 7th) on 7.247 MHz 73's
Darren (KC6PLV)

87. Re: 40-meter Astronomy/Space net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-26 03:46:20 UTC
From: shmalfie@verizon.net
Message-ID: <1177559180.617209.27840@t38g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1264

On Mar 29, 7:58 pm, "Brian Webb" <kd6...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> Hi Folks:
>
> This is Brian Webb, KD6NRP in Ventura County, Calif. I am in the process of
> putting together a weekly regional astronomy/space discussion group on
> amateur radio. Here are the details:
>
> 1. Day/Time: Sundays, Noon to 13:00 Pacific Time (19:00 to 20:00 UTC)
>
> 2. Frequencies (KHz): 7,247.0 (primary)
>
> 7,230.0 (secondary)
>
> 7,212.0 (tertiary)
>
> Note that the above frequencies are all in the general class portion of
> the band.
>
> 3. Mode: LSB
>
> 4. Geographic Coverage: California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona
>
> 5. Topics: Astronomy, astronmical observing, astronomical events, telescopes
> and accessories, solar-terrestrial interaction, ionospheric propagation,
> non-military space activities, high altitude amateur balloons, high altitude
> amateur rockets, radio astronomy, etc.
>
> The next net will be this Sunday, April 1.
>
> 73
>
> Brian Webb, KD6NRP

I will be there on the primary Freq on May 6th. 73's Darren (KC6PLV)

88. 40 meter net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-26 03:49:38 UTC
From: KC6PLV <shmalfie@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <1177559378.354373.24630@r35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1265

Brian,

I will be there starting on May 7th 2007. I should have my HF station
set up then. I will be on the primary Freq on 40 meters.

73's

Darren (KC6PLV)

89. ANS-119 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-29 01:25:19 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000b01c789fc$ec08ebc0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-119

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT to Celebrate Space Day 2007 at the National Air and Space Museum
* AMSAT at Dayton
* Update on ISS Amateur Radio Activity
* SSETI-ESEO Launch Date
* SatGate System Closing Down
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* Control Operators Needed for RAFT Radar Test
* ARISS Status Report for the week of April 23, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.01
AMSAT to Celebrate Space Day 2007 at the National Air and Space Museum

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.01

Space Day 2007 at the National Air and Space Museum
Saturday, May 05
10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Throughout the National Mall building
Admission: Free

Space Day 2007 will be another action-packed day of astronaut appearances, hands-on activities, book signings, tours, and special stories for children, all surrounded by the world's most famous space artifacts.

Especially exciting will be a sneak peek at the much-anticipated successor to the space shuttle, the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle. This Lockheed Martin-designed spacecraft of the future will be on

view in the shadow of one of the most historic spacecraft of the past - the Apollo 11 command module, Columbia.

Have a blast learning how you can build your own model rocket with the Northern Virginia Association of Rocketry. The group will bring their own home-built rockets for you to see and lots of information on building a flyable rocket.

Local robotics teams will show off their latest creations with a robot petting zoo. The teams will demonstrate their expertise in building and running robots for competition.

Participating organizations include Lockheed Martin, NASA, and AMSAT-Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. AMSAT will be exhibiting in the Milestones of Flight Gallery under SpaceShipOne, near the moon rock.

Space Day 2007 at the National Air and Space Museum is made possible by the generous support of Lockheed Martin.

More information is available on-line at:
http://www.nasm.si.edu/events/eventDetail.cfm?eventID=633

[ANS thanks Perry, W3PK for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.02
AMSAT at Dayton

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.02

The AMSAT forum at Dayton this year has quite an impressive lineup of speakers and topics. The day and time of the forum has changed from past years and should be more convenient for most attendees. The forum will be on Friday afternoon, May 18, 2007 from 11:15am to 2:00pm.

Speakers and topics during the forum are:
+ Moderator: Barry Baines, WD4ASW, AMSAT-NA Corporate Secretary

+ Rick Hambly, W2GPS, President, AMSAT-NA "Summary of AMSAT-NA Activities in 2007"

+ Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, AMSAT-DL President and Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT-NA VP - Engineering, "Phase 3-Express: An Update"

+ Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, EAGLE Project Manager "Eagle Status Update"

+ Andrew Glasbrenner, KO4MA, AMSAT-NA VP-Operations and Gould Smith, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command Station, "AMSAT-NA Satellite Operations and AO-51 Update"

+ Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT-NA Director-Human Space Flight, "ARISS and Future SuitSat Missions"

Mark this event on your calendar and attend the forum to find out the latest information about current AMSAT projects.

In addition to free gifts with your membership renewal or joining AMSAT, we will have a number of other offerings at the Dayton AMSAT booth.

Updated Frequency Chart
Updated "2007 Getting Started With Amateur Satellites" book
New Black Computer backpacks with AMSAT logo
New G6LVB computer controlled rotor tracker boards (bare with parts list)
New White SS Golf shirts with AMSAT logo
New Blue LS heavy tee shirt with AMSAT logo
New Blue baseball cap with AMSAT logo
New AMSAT lanyards with badge clips
New Digital CD with 1200 - 38k4 test signals, WiSP software and other digital items
New Green medium weight jacket with AMSAT logo and name/callsign
New 2006 San Francisco Symposium Proceedings
AMSAT Journal CDs
Arrow Antennas
SatPC32, Nova for Windows, SCRAP and IT tracking software
AMSAT clocks
Eagle Decals and Patches
ARISS Patches
AO-7 QSL cards

The Eagle area will have an operational SDX (Software Defined Transponder) demonstration, 70cm receiver, 1/2 scale model of the Eagle sturcture, Eagle power generation system, Ultra cap and NiCd battery and SuitSat 2 hardware.

The outdoor satellite demonstration area will be upgraded and be working FM and SSB satellites all day, each day.

Gould is also looking for additional volunteers to work 2 hours shifts in the AMSAT booth on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Email your availability to wa4sxm@amsat.org

Make your plans for the Thursday evening Pizza Party, Friday AMSAT Forum, Banquet and booth visits, Satellite Demonstrations and Eagle area for the latest information and hardware.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.03
Update on ISS Amateur Radio Activity

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.03

Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, who is the AMSAT-NA V.P. for Human Spaceflight Programs and the ARISS International Chairman wrote this week, "I wanted to provide a progress report on the ISS Ham Radio activities. And to address some questions that have come up related to ARISS o perations and equipment upgrade and repair."

Frank's report follows ...
With the successful Shuttle return to flight, the International Space Station Program construction has moved into high gear with delivery and assembly of new ISS modules. If all goes well, the new European Columbus Module and Japanese Kibo module will be installed on ISS in the next 12 months. This substantial workload on the crew is impacting ARISS operations directly.

The launching of any new or replacement radios or computers has been significantly curtailed due to the extremely limited upmass capability. There are just too many higher priority activities from an international space agency perspective and frankly we are a lower priority. The extra workload on the crew has taken its toll on ARISS - they have had very little extra time for Amateur Radio activities beyond school contacts. This is somewhat frustrating to the general ham radio community and the ARISS International Team, though the team is pleased that the crew has been able to speak so often with youth groups worldwide, piquing their interest in Amateur Radio, science, technology, engineering and math.

The ARISS team had been hopeful that Charles Simonyi would have been able to restore the Kenwood D700 radio system to full functionality after an accidental reprogramming of the radio occurred near the end of Exp 13. The ARISS team worked diligently with the Simonyi team to get Charles licensed, trained, and prepared to perform the Kenwood reprogramming.

Unfortunately, the ARISS team hit a major hurdle a few weeks before Charles' launch. We learned that additional software certification steps were required to allow the reprogramming software to be used on the ISS computers. Through heroic efforts by the team, final software certification was successfully completed.

Unfortunately, this was completed only a few days before Charles' return from space. As a result, the ARISS team was informed by the mission control team and some of our international team partners that it there was insufficient time to allow Charles to complete the restoration. Thus, the Kenwood restoration was not completed by Charles. This last minute hiccup in software certification was not predictable. So there was no way the ARISS team could have better prepared for Charles' flight.

At this point in time, it appears that a full restoration will require a substantial, concerted effort with full cooperation from our international colleagues and the Russian and US space agencies. We need to make sure that all components necessary for a successful reprogramming are identified, purchased (if necessary), certified, tested and flown together before the radio will be fully restored. Realizing this will be especially challenging due to the upmass issue I described above. This will likely take several months to accomplish as the team will have to begin from square one. In the short term, requests for some investigative analysis by the crew will be made. This will enable the ARISS team to determine if the radio can be partially restored to provide some of the unattended operations that it once provided.

With Charles' successful landing, we have started down this new path. We will continue to keep you informed of our progress.

In closing, we are aggressively working this issue, despite several setbacks. While our plans to have Charles reprogram the radio were thwarted, we were happy that he could speak to so many hams around the world during his short stay. And capture the imagination of students around the globe.

On behalf of the ARISS team, we thank all of you for your interest and enthusiasm in Ham Radio on the ISS.

[ANS thanks Frank, KA3HDO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.04
SSETI-ESEO Launch Date

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.04

The launch date for SSETI-ESEO, the ESA led student satellite project intended for Geostationary Transfer Orbit (GTO), has been delayed by approximately one year. It had originally been hoped that this satellite would be a secondary payload on Arianespace launch from Kourou in late November, 2008 but it now seems that the expected secondary payload opportunity will not be available.

Although this delay is regrettable it will give the various teams much needed extra time to finalise and test their systems.

A BBM - "Breadboard model" of the satellite systems and payloads is being produced at the ESTEC facility in the Netherlands for testing purposes. This will commence operations during this summer.

Work continues to develop the AMSAT-UK communications package that is planned to provide a 435 to 2400 MHz (Mode U/S) linear transponder using both analogue and DSP based systems. It will additionally downlink tele-

metry at 400 bps and provide command and ranging facilities.

Full details of the project are available at http://www.uk.amsat.org/
click on "News Archive" and then "SSETI".

There will be a presentation on SSETI-ESEO at the AMSAT-UK International
Space Colloquium which is being held at the University of Surrey,
Guildford, England from Friday 20th to Sunday 22nd July.

This event is open to all Amateurs and SWL's and there will be a special
beginners session aimed at newcomers to the exciting world on Amateur
Satellite operating. For further information see:
http://www.uk.amsat.org/colloquium

[ANS thanks Trevor, M5AKA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.05
SatGate System Closing Down

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.05

After many years of packet message forwarding via UO-22, GO-32 and AO-51
the Satgate System will close due to a lack of traffic being handled.
The total of thirty five worldwide stations in the system a few years
ago has dwindled due to this lack of traffic, maintenance problems,
change of QTH and Silent Keys.

It was given birth by David Medley, KI6QE who was in California at the
time. The chief Guru and driving force over the past partial decade has
been Andrew Sellers, G8TZJ who gets credit for developing the software
which permitted the Satgate stations to operate in fully automated mode.

Traffic was accepted from the terrestrial packet network using BBS
programs like the F6FBB program and routed to the satellites via the
WiSP program. It was also downloaded from the satellite and routed into
the terrestrial packet network untouched by human hands, all thanks to
Andrew.

Roy, W0SL wrote, "My appreciation goes to David for establishing the
Satgate System and to Andrew for his effort in keeping this Network going.
Thanks also to the remaining few of the Satgates who will be shutting down."

[ANS thanks Roy, W0SL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.06
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.06

+ Pop, VU2POP, Secretary of AMSAT India said that planning for a second Indian amateur radio satellite, Hamsat-2 has started. They are asking for proposals from satellite operators, designers, and international AMSAT organizations. You can send your comments to info@amsat.in.

+ The Fuji-Oscar 29 (FO-29) satellite may have gone silent. Reports received via Mineo, JE9PEL state that JARL is asking for any received telemetry to be forwarded to them via lab@jarl.or.jp.

+ AMSAT received the sad news that Tom Calder, N7MPM became a Silent Key Saturday Morning, April 21 at his home in Centerfield Utah. Tom had been in poor health for the past year. Tom was very active on the satellites thru the 1990's.

+ Due to weather concerns forecast for the launch site and recovery areas, the ARBONET-2 high altitude balloon flight originally scheduled for launch on April 27th has been postponed until Saturday May 5th at 9:00 AM CDT.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.07
Control Operators Needed for RAFT Radar Test

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.07
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.07

Bob, WB4APR at the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab writes, "We need AMSAT operator help with the RAFT satellite Test."

We need somone with a 2m beam and familiarity with packet that lives in the Southern USA from Arizona to Georgia (AZ, NM, TX, OK, MS, ALA, GA).

RAFT is at its mission life time half-way point, and we have not been able to find anyone in the above footprint to help us conduct the primary mission which was for the satellite to detect its own passing through the DOD's radar fence. When it flies through the North American Space-Object fan beam, we should hear about 1 second tone that anyone can hear on the downlink.

Due to its low orbit and small footprint, turning on the Radar Transponder can only be done in the shared footprint between the

radar transmitter in North Texas and the command station. The
ideal command station has
these atributes:

1) Lives in AZ, NM, TX, OK, AK, LA, MS, AL, GA, W.FLA
2) A reasonable 2m beam for ops on 145.825
3) A packet TNC
4) A familiarity with dumb-terminal TNC operations such as
A. Connections, Converse, UNPROTO, etc.
B. Remote sysop logon to a Kantronics TNC

The objective of these southern command stations is to logon,
send the command to activate the RAFT Radar receiver for 1
minute in anticipation of passing through the fence. Then
hopefully recording any audio heard on the downlink (145.825).
Of course, once the radar receiver is on, everyone in the
footprint should be able to hear it.

For info, see the ANDE-RAFT operations page:
http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ande-raft-ops.html

Several AMSAT hams built this tiny Radar receiver as a possible
common device for all future HAMsats, and we would like to get
feedback on its performance. But they all live up North. If
you have a beam and familiarity with TNC's please let us know.

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-119.08
ARISS Status Report for the week of April 23, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 119.08
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
April 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-119.08

1. ARISS - Redmond Contact Successful

Students from Redmond High School in Washington State participated in
an ARISS contact on Monday, April 16 via the telebridge station ON4ISS
in Belgium. Twenty students asked spaceflight participant Charles
Simonyi, KE7KDP, twenty questions as approximately 120 students,
parents, teachers and the media looked on. All four local television
stations, KOMO Radio, Seattle Times, Redmond Reporter and Metro Radio
(for a Westwood One national program) attended. To view some of the
media coverage, see:

http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/localnews/2003669344_simonyi17e.html
http://www.king5.com/localnews/stories/NW_041607WABsimonyi.1745e420.html
http://www.kirotv.com/video/12165836/index.html
http://www.komotv.com/news/7054477.html

http://q13.trb.com/news/041607-kcpq-redmondspace,0,3107718.story?coll=kcpq-news-1

2. Kursk Contact Successful

On Tuesday, April 17, an ARISS contact took place between the Kursk State Technical University in Russia and Expedition 15 Commander Fyodor N. Yurchikhin, RN3FI, on the ISS. Students had prepared eight questions for the contact which was successful.

3. Successful ARISS Contact with Cedar Point Elementary

Cedar Point Elementary School in Bristow, Virginia experienced an ARISS contact on Tuesday, April 17 via the telebridge station VK5ZAI in Australia. Nine students asked 19 questions of space visitor Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP. Audio of the contact may be found on Simonyi's website. See: http://www.charlesinspace.com

Scuola Europea Varese in Varese, Lombardia, Italy had an ARISS contact on Monday, April 23 via the telebridge station VK4KHZ in Australia. The school's curriculum includes the study of Earth and the solar system, living organisms, natural forces, gravity and electricity. Students will visit a planetarium, research books and websites, and watch science related movies. They will write essays, produce plays and create drawings. Media outlets will cover the event and the school will produce its own multimedia presentation which will be passed on to other schools in the area.

Kingston Elementary School in Virginia Beach, Virginia had an ARISS contact on Monday, April 23. Students from all grades will participate in activities in the Science, Math and Language Arts curricula related to this event which will include the study of space and weather. Virginia Beach City Public Schools' Office of Media and Communication, Virginia Beach television, local newspapers and television stations, and Ham radio operators have been notified of this event.

An ARISS contact took place with Christian Life Elementary School in Rockford, Illinois on Wednesday, April 25. Christian Life schools have participated in many NASA projects: the high school participated in the U.S. First Robotics Competition, the middle school applied to the NASA Explorer Schools program, and an elementary school teacher attended a NASA Educator Workshop. Elementary school students study the History of Flight, learn of NASA's achievements and will be involved with robotics as they prepare for their ARISS contact.

Students attending the Samuel-von-Pufendorf Gymnasium in Floeha, Germany will participate in an ARISS contact on Saturday, April 28. The school amateur radio club, DL0GYM, was established in 2003 and provides courses to prepare students for their radio license exams. Students are introduced to packet radio, satellite communications, Amateur Television (ATV), and Slow Scan Television (SSTV).

4. Upcoming School Contacts

Liceo Scientifico Statale "Lorenzo Respighi" in Piacenza, Italy has been scheduled for an ARISS contact on Saturday, May 5 at 10:24 UTC. The school plans to incorporate this contact in their curriculum through the study of the law of gravitation, experiments in the absence of gravity, the International Space Station, and English. Italian Astronaut Roberto Vittori has also been invited to visit the school in conjunction with these studies. Students will be required to work on interview skills, write reports and design posters. Media coverage will include television, radio, newspapers and website postings.

Erweiterte Realschule Weiskirchen in Weiskirchen, Saarland, Germany has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International (ARISS) on Saturday, May 5 at 13:34 UTC. The school is one of eleven pilot schools participating in the "Innovative all-day school" project. A radio club was formed at the school. Students participating in the contact are responsible for all aspects of the event: sponsors, catering, press, documentation and technology. Television and radio stations and the press have been notified.

5. Simonyi Contacts with Public

The U.K. BBC reported on an amateur radio contact between Matty Cunningham, MD0MAN, and Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, on the International Space Station. The video clip can be seen at:
http://news.bbc.co.uk/media/avdb/regions/north_west/video/89000/bb/89356_16x9_bb.asx

"Space Mann" may be viewed at:
http://www.bbc.co.uk/isleofman/content/articles/2007/04/16/spacemann_feature.shtml

For the story, "Radio hams contact space station," see:
http://www.manxradio.com/readItem.aspx?ID=12064&cate=General

6. RSGB Runs Story on ARISS

The Radio Society of Great Britain ran an article in its magazine, RadCom, which covered the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station and the Columbus Module radio system. The story reported on the request for funds from the IARU and AMSAT societies to support the project.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

90. WSR-113 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-29 01:25:42 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000c01c789fd$26ae3230$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-113.S1
WSR 113 Part 1 04/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-113.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-113.S2
WSR 113 Part 2 04/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 0113.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-113.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848

Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-113.S3
WSR 113 Part 3 04/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-113.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.

[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT

Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html

[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-113.S4
WSR 113 Part 4 04/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-113.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins trans-
mitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30
UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,
G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

91. Introducing New York Near Space Research (NYNSR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-29 02:59:51 UTC
From: Javier Anderson <Javanderson@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1177815591.104814.152010@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1268

The Irvington High School Science Club is announcing the creation of a New High Altitude Balloon group. High Altitude Balloons are Helium filled latex balloons that fly at altitudes higher then 85,000 feet (some make it to over 140,000 ft). Amateur Radio is used to track the balloons during the flight and after landing The group will be called "New York Near Space Research" or NYNSR for short and will be conducting flights by late Spring next year in the Lower Hudson Valley. We are hoping to have a website purchased by the end of this weekend and have some more information available. We have started a public Google group under the name New York Near Space Research already and you may join if you like.

73 to all,
Javier Anderson, KC2MFC

92. SolderSmoke podcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-04-29 12:00:55 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1177848055.718425.36960@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1269
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur,alt.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.space

SolderSmoke!
http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #56

April 29, 2007
Hawking.
Hams rebuild Apollo antenna.
BANDSWEEP: Listen to Moonbounce.
Elser-Mathes Trophy
Tesco $10 HTs and the FMLA.
My weird power supply.
Why no feedback in finals?
Updates to Gadgeteer News & video.
MAILBAG: Mayfair Resistor Mystery solved by AA2VK.
Parts donated by LA3PNA. KD5NJR on Tim Ferris book.
Alan Yates on P/S project. CT1EFL on "AWESOME"
soldering.

Tired of listening to Metallica or NPR on your
I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to
SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

Regards from London
Bill

http://www.gadgeteer.us

93. well at least it is honest about being spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-02 14:50:44 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <m99h33lim3sdhmm36jpkphsjke9q3conle@4ax.com>
Source record: 1270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 2 May 2007 14:48:02 GMT, no@spam.com wrote:

spam.com says it all

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woghger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://khkb9rqz.blogspot.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

94. Re: well at least it is honest about being spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-03 03:41:30 UTC
From: Yo Mamma <cantemailme@uranus.com>
Message-ID: <463959ba$0$20238$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

<Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
news:m99h33lim3sdhmm36jpkphsjke9q3conle@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 2 May 2007 14:48:02 GMT, no@spam.com wrote:
>
>
> spam.com says it all
>

Amazing! The idiot even replies to known spam!

95. Re: well at least it is honest about being spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-03 03:44:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <fkmi331r4vuneqt2k2fsek5s7b8k6ln3pq@4ax.com>
Source record: 1272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 2 May 2007 22:41:30 -0500, "Yo Mamma" <cantemailme@uranus.com>
wrote:

>
><Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
>news:m99h33lim3sdhmm36jpkphsjke9q3conle@4ax.com...
>> On Wed, 2 May 2007 14:48:02 GMT, no@spam.com wrote:
>>
>>
>> spam.com says it all
>>
>
>
>Amazing! The idiot even replies to known spam!

why can't I coment on it ?

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woghger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://khkb9rqz.blogspot.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

96. WSR-120 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-05 16:03:42 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000a01c78f2a$05505e60$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellitesbb
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-120.S1
WSR 120 Part 1 04/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 120.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-120.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]

NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-120.S2
WSR 120 Part 2 04/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-120.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[03192007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397

Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line

is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-120.S3
WSR 120 Part 3 04/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-120.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS-WSR has no further information]
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-120.S4
WSR 120 Part 4 04/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 120.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, April 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-120.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins trans-
mitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30
UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,
G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

97. ANS-126 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-06 04:12:13 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000401c78f8c$d7896e50$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-126

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* Eagle Prototype UHF Receiver Powered Up, Testing Commences
* AO-51 Schedule Change to Accomodate New Software Testing
* Reminder of the Dayton AMSAT/TAPR Banquet at Dayton
* FO-29 Telemetry Data Needed
* Space Shorts From All Over
* AMSAT Awards
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of April 30, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.01
Eagle Prototype UHF Receiver Powered Up, Testing Commences

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.01

Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, Eagle Project Manager, has good news this week. Jim reported the completion of construction of the first prototype of the Eagle 70cm Uplink Receiver. The receiver has been powered up with testing and evaluation starting on May 5.

The receiver was designed by John Stephensen, KD6OZH. Juan Rivera, WA6HTP and the Project Oscar Team implemented the design and produced the first prototype. Juan and John have provided extensive documentation

on the receiver design and construction which is available on AMSAT's EaglePedia. See:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/eagle/EaglePedia/index.php/U-Band_Receiver

Support for the CAN-Do! command bus interface was provided by Stephen, KC0FTQ. For more information check out EaglePedia:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/eagle/EaglePedia/index.php/Category:CanDo

John described his receiver design, "This is a key component of the Mode B linear transponder and provides higher dynamic range than Phase 3 satellite receivers. Our 70 cm band is shared and this minimizes interference from the military radiolocation service and provides improved performance for users in the amateur radio service".

Juan wrote, "Look for more details on my blogs on EaglePedia over the weekend. My special thanks to everyone who made this possible. It was a team effort from beginning to end."

Jim concluded, "I wish to express my thanks and gratitude to the entire team for reaching this significant Eagle milestone!"

[ANS thanks Jim, WB4GCS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.02
AO-51 Schedule Change to Accomodate New Software Testing

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.02

AMSAT Vice President of Operations, Drew Glasbrenner, KO4MA, previously announced the on-going software upgrade and ensuing testing efforts for AO-51.

During the last round of testing and upgrades on AO-51, the Command Team discovered a problem with the BBS receiver interfering with the command system with either UHF transmitter above a certain power level. This problem had gone unsolved since launch until the relationship to the receiver was found. The good news is the problem goes away when that receiver is shut off.

The bad news is that particular receiver is the only user receiver the operating system allows to access the BBS. A rewrite of the core operating software is required to work around this issue, and there is exactly one person who can do this. For the mean time AO-51 will primarily be an analog mode satellite, until the fix is coded and tested thoroughly on the ground.

Testing aboard the satellite has started. Gould, WA4SXM, AO-51 Operations Group and Command station has updated the May 2007 AO-51 (AMSAT Echo) Schedule. Gould wrote, "We will be testing automatic mode switching on AO-51 for 2 days each week on Wed & Thur this month, except

for Dayton week. The rest of the time AO-51 will be in 'normal' mode."

The first mode switch already occured on an early US east coast pass
on 2 May 2007. The AO-51 schedule for May on the AMSAT web site has
been updated: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/ControlTeam.php

Enjoy these modes and send comments and requests to the AO-51 Operations

Group at ao51-modes@amsat.org.

AO-51 May 2007 AO-51 (AMSAT Echo) Schedule
May 1 until May 31, subject to modification

Normal mode except for 2 days testing on Wed - Fri.
Testing of the automatic scheduler

2 - 4 May 2007, 9 - 11 May & 23 -25 May, no change during Dayton
week,
to be defined mode change the last week of the month.

2 May - 4 May Mode 7 Testing

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

QRP FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.880 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM

9 May - 11 May Mode 4 Testing (Field Day configuration)

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

FM Repeater, L/U
Uplink: 1268.700 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM

23 May - 25 May Mode 2 Testing

FM Repeater, V/S
Uplink: 145.880 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 2401.200 MHz FM

Normal Mode
FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
9k6 Digital, V/U, Telemetry Only
Downlink: 435.150 Mhz FM, 9k6 Telemetry

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.03
Reminder of the Dayton AMSAT/TAPR Banquet at Dayton

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.03

AMSAT will have a large presence at the Dayton Hamvention this year, so come to Dayton and involve yourself in the many AMSAT activities.

Plan on attending the Thursday night Pizza and Suds party at Marion's.

The AMSAT Forum Friday 11-2 has an outstanding list of speakers and topics of interest to all AMSAT members.

Visit the outdoor satellite demonstration area to observe and make satellite contacts.

We will have a large number of new items at the AMSAT booth, as well as information and a chance to meet and talk with AMSAT Officers and BOD members.

Just a reminder that there are only two weeks left to purchase your tickets to the Dayton AMSAT/TAPR Banquet Friday, May 18,2007.

The "Under the Wings" Banquet will be held in the Air Force Museum. Ticket reservations can be made online at the AMSAT Store, follow the link from the front page of the amsat.org web site.

Reserved tickets will be available for pickup at the AMSAT booth (#444-448) all day Friday, and at the Museum. Reserved tickets can only be purchased until end of business Monday, May 14, 2007 (two weeks from today). We must give the museum a final count on Tuesday morning.

There will be no ticket sales at either the AMSAT or TAPR booth Friday, this is different than past years.

Get online and make your reservations now for a great meal, great ambiance and great kinship.

Don't be left out of THE Friday night event. See the AMSAT web site for additional information.

See you at Dayton May 18-20, 2007.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.04
FO-29 Telemetry Data Needed

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-126.04

The Fuji-Oscar 29 (FO-29) satellite has not been heard for several days. Below is a translation of the JARL FO-29 note from their webpage at: http://www.jarl.or.jp

"The analog repeater of amateur satellite 'Fuji 3' ceased operation. We request your help in gathering information during the investigation of the cause and restoration of the satellite if possible."

The amateur satellite 'Fuji of JARL 3' (FO-29 and 8J1JCS), used the regular analog system continuously, but it was verified that the analog repeater has stopped after April 21.

Presently, the control bureau is directing an investigation of the cause, collecting information of what happened before the repeater stops. If you collected and/or analyze telemetry, it can help with the future restoration and planning of the command station. We ask you to help us by providing the following information regarding FO-29 to the JARL technical section.

1. After April 20th: CW telemetry data
2. After April 20th: Repeater operational details/observations (CW telemetry for the repeater including those times when it was operational or not operational)
3. If there are phenomenon which you believe relevant, such as signal strength and reception circumstance please send.

On May 3, the JARL command station could command the analog transponder off and on. On May 4 when the analog transponder was turned on the power
balance during eclipse was severely negative. An attempt at recondition-
ing the batteries may be successful if the power budget is carefully man-
aged. JARL reported that FO-29 needs to be turned off for a while.

Although it is possible for the command station to temporarily turn on the satellite over Japan, users are requested to refrain from attempting to access the analog transponder. Any telemetry data received is wel-
comed.

[ANS thanks JARL and Mineo, JE9PEL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.05
Space Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.05

+ John, KD6PAG will be on Santa Catalina Island (IOTA NA-066,
near Los Angeles) from Friday afternoon 4 May through Tuesday
mid-morning 8 May. Plans include working J-FM satellites as
time (and horizons) permit. Monday is the best time to try
if you can only fit in one or two passes. John also said he
plans to activate CM86 (Santa Cruz) again on the first Sat-
urday in June and he is still considering CM79, probably on
June 23 or 24.

+ Mineo, JE9PEL posted information provided by DK3WN on "How
to decode CP4 telemetry" on-line at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/cp4deco0.htm

+ NASA announced pioneering astronaut Walter "Wally" Schirra, the
only man who flew in all three of America's first human space
projects - Mercury, Gemini and Apollo - died Wednesday night.
He was 84. Schirra's family reported he died of natural causes.

+ Nate, WY0X sent the word that Ted Cross, N0IAK, passed away early
in the week of April 16th due to complications arising from a
seizure. Ted was 46 years old. Ted was from England and was
dual-licensed. His other Amateur callsign was G0HHY. Ted was
involved in AMSAT projects over the years.

+ Greg, WA7IRW will be operating at the British Virgin Islands
as VP2V/WA7IRW starting 5 May and ending 18 May. He expects to
try AO-51 ops typically in the afternoon / evening hours passes
as they will be sailing in the morning hours. He will be using a
FT857 and an aArrow antenna from the sail boat. QSL to WA7IRW.

+ Rolf, DK2ZF will be on the Azores as CU2/DK2ZF over the weekend
of May 25th to May 29th from Sao Miguel HM77UC. Station will
constist of FT-847 with 5 element uplink and 9 element downlink
antennas.

+ Pop, VU2POP, Secretary of AMSAT India reminds radio amateurs world-
wide to wish HAMSAT a very Happy 2nd birthday and a very long life.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.06
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.06

Bruce, KK5DO, AMSAT Director Contests and Awards says the awards
this week are:

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community.
They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of
the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club:
Joaquim das Virgens Neto, PS7JN

AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Joe Prokop, KC8RAN, #449
Joaquim das Virgens Neto, PS7JN, #450
Steve Raas, N2JDQ, #451

South Africa AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Joe Prokop, KC8RAN, #US108

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.07
ARISS Status Report for the Week of April 30, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.07
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.07

1. ARISS ï¿½ Scuola Europea Varese Contact Successful

Scuola Europea Varese in Varese, Lombardia, Italy experienced an
ARISS contact on Monday, April 23 via the telebridge station VK4KHZ
in Australia. Sixteen students posed one question each to astronaut
Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, in front of an audience of 300. Three
newspapers, Corriere Della Sera, Varese News and Prealpina, and two
television stations, Rete 55 and Tele 7 Laghi, covered the event.

2. Kingston School Contact Successful

On Monday, April 23, students attending Kingston Elementary School
in Virginia Beach, Virginia spoke with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, via
the ARISS program. Thirteen children asked 16 questions of the
astronaut. Media coverage included a newspaper and television station.
The Virginia Pilot article may be viewed on:
http://content.hamptonroads.com/story.cfm?story3431&ran6848

3. Illinois School Contact, a Success

An ARISS contact took place between Christian Life Elementary School
in Rockford, Illinois and Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, on Wednesday,
April 25. Williams answered eleven questions posed to her by 11 children

as 1200 students, teachers and parents observed from the audience. One
radio station provided streaming audio. Three television stations and
one newspaper reported the event. One of the teachers who witnessed
the event remarked, ï¿½What an awesome event! What an unforgettable

experience! It will be something that will enrich our childreni¿½s lives for years to come.i¿½

WIFR, Channel 23, ran an article with video of the contact.
See: http://www.wifr.com/news/headlines/7192966.html

WREX-TV, Channel 13, ran this story:
http://www.wrex.com/News/index.php?ID472

4. Germany Contacts Successful

On Saturday, April 28, students attending the Samuel-von-Pufendorf Gymnasium in Floeha, Germany participated in an ARISS contact. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 18 questions posed to her by five students, who were all licensed amateur radio operators. Fifty people were in attendance. One television station (MDR), three radio stations and five newspapers covered the event.

Erweiterte Realschule Weiskirchen in Weiskirchen, Saarland, Germany had an ARISS contact on Saturday, May 5. The school is one of eleven pilot schools participating in the i¿½Innovative all-day schooli¿½ project.
A radio club was formed at the school. Students participating in the contact are responsible for all aspects of the event: obtaining and working with sponsors, catering, press, documentation and technology.

5. Italian Contact Successful

Liceo Scientifico Statale i¿½Lorenzo Respighii¿½ in Piacenza, Italy had an ARISS contact on Saturday, May 5. The school plans to incorporate this contact in their curriculum through studies including the law of gravitation, experiments in the absence of gravity, the International Space Station, and English. Italian Astronaut Roberto Vittori has also been invited to visit the school in conjunction with these lessons. Students were required to work on interview skills, write reports and design posters. Media coverage included television, radio, newspapers and website postings.

6. Upcoming School Contacts

Sunset Mesa School, a private school with an enrollment of 400 students,

located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, has been scheduled for an ARISS contact
on Wednesday, May 9 at 14:39 UTC. The contact will be integrated into the following areas of the schooli¿½s curriculum: science, social studies,
technology, and language arts. Fifth grade students will study the earthi¿½s
atmosphere, radio waves, history of the ISS and the cultures of the countries supporting it. They will use the internet for their research and will practice interviewing skills to prepare for the event. The fifth

graders will share what they have learned with the rest of the school.

Escola Secundi¿½ria de Estarreja in Portugal has been scheduled for an ARISS
contact on Wednesday, May 9 at 14:58 UTC. The school has an enrollment of
2000 students with its own amateur radio station, CT6ESE. Each year the Technology Department offers a week of amateur radio activities including
lectures, practical applications, and lessons for those interested in taking their ham radio license exam. The Portuguese television networks as well as the local media have been invited to cover the event. The contact has the support of the local government and is being organized by REP (The National Ham-Radio Association) and the Central Portugal Ministry of Education branch.

7. ARISS at Dayton Hamvention

The Dayton Hamvention will be held at the Hara Arena Complex in Dayton, Ohio on May 18 - 20. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and the Radio
Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) will both support exhibit booths at the event. ARISS will be well represented over this weekend.

+ ARISS Chairman Frank Bauer plans to give a presentation on ï¿½ARISS and Future SuitSat Missionsï¿½ at the AMSAT forum.

+ Dr. Barry Cohen, K2JV, will speak at the Teachersï¿½ Workshop on ï¿½Events Leading up to the ARISS QSO (Contact) at School.ï¿½

+ NASA Astronaut Bill McArthur, KC5ACR will offer a presentation on his ARISS contacts during Expedition 12.

+ ARISS Hardware Manager Lou McFadin will speak on SSTV, ï¿½SuitSat 2, Not the Same Suit.ï¿½

+ ARISS Delegate Rosalie White plans to speak on SuitSat-2 and related lesson plans.

The Dayton Hamvention is an internationally attended amateur radio convention that draws crowds of 25,000 annually.

8. University School Contact Update

Students from University School in Shaker Heights, Ohio took part in an ARISS contact with astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, on March 16. The school has posted photos, audio and video of the event on its website. See: http://www.shaker.us.edu/ariss/

9. ARRL Article on ARISS Status

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a web story on the ARISS hardware status. See:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/04/25/101/?nc=1

10. ARRL Article on ISS Crew Change

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on the upcoming crew change. Flight Engineer Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, will be replaced by Clay Anderson, KD5PLA. Anderson will fly on STS-117, slated to launch

on June 8. See: http://www.arrl.org/?artidt12

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

98. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. April 2007 Lyrids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-06 09:34:10 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <688r33tfmtin853ldomgdbvtkasu98tmpe@4ax.com>
Source record: 1275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 165 of April 2007 (80 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0704.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

99. ANS-126.08 Special Bulletin 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for papers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-06 12:38:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000301c78fdb$6bd80f00$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-126.08
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 126.08
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 6, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-126.08

This is the first call for papers for the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium
and Annual Meeting to be held October 25-28, 2007 in Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

Proposals for papers, symposium presentations, and poster presentations
Are invited on any topic of interest to the amateur satellite program.
An emphasis for this year is an educational outreach to middle and high
School students. In particular, papers on the following topics are
solicited:

+ Students & Education
+ ARISS
+ AO-51
+ P3E
+ Eagle
+ Other satellite-related topics.

We request a one-page abstract by June 1, 2007. Camera ready copy
on paper or in electronic form will be due by September 1, 2007
for inclusion in the printed symposium proceedings. Papers received
after this date will not be included in the printed proceedings.

Abstracts and papers should be sent to:
Daniel Schultz N8FGV by e-mail to: n8fgv@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks the AMSAT 2007 Symposium Committee for the above information]

/EX

100. WSR-127 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-10 12:33:51 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000301c792ff$5a5da1f0$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellitesbb
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-127.S1
WSR 127 Part 1 05/07/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 07, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-127.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05072007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]

NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-127.S2
WSR 127 Part 2 05/07/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 07, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-127.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05072007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B

Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-127.S3
WSR 127 Part 3 05/07/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 07, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-127.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)

Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-127.S4
WSR 127 Part 4 05/07/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD,May 07, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-127.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins trans-
mitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30
UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,
G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

101. Graphing Calculator Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-10 17:38:50 UTC
From: goog49@cox.net
Message-ID: <1178818730.163259.44780@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1278

I'm putting together some programs that use the serial port capability of the HP-50G graphing calculator.

They're going to be incorporated in the astronomy and satellite prediction stuff on http://members.cox.net/above, and posted to www.hpcalc.org. The added features will be geared to amateur radio satellite and APRS operations.

1) Grab time and position from a GPS receiver using 4800 baud NMEA format.
2) Trigger an APRS transmitter when an appropriate satellite is visible.
2a) Turn the APRS transmitter _off_ when the satellite goes below the horizon.

(2 and 2a) are done via alarms on the HP-50G.

I'm open to suggestions. It should be posted after some testing.

102. ANS-133 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-15 00:23:10 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002001c79687$3f9e9fa0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-133

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for paper
* LVB Trackers Boards Available at AMSAT Booth in Dayton
* Eagle 70cm Receiver Progress
* AMSAT Does Well at Smithsonian Space Day Event
* Project OSCAR is Included in New Smithsonian Book
* ARISS Status - 07 May 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.01
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 133.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 13, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-133.01

This is the first call for papers for the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting to be held October 25-28, 2007 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Proposals for papers, symposium presentations, and poster presentations are invited on any topic of interest to the amateur satellite program. An emphasis for this year is an educational outreach to middle and high School students. In particular, papers on the following topics are solicited:

+ Students & Education
+ ARISS
+ AO-51
+ P3E
+ Eagle
+ Other satellite-related topics.

We request a one-page abstract by June 1, 2007. Camera ready copy on paper or in electronic form will be due by September 1, 2007 for inclusion in the printed symposium proceedings.

Abstracts and papers should be sent to:
Daniel Schultz N8FGV by e-mail to: n8fgv@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks the AMSAT 2007 Symposium Committee for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.02
LVB Trackers Boards Available at AMSAT Booth in Dayton

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 133.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 13, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-133.02

Howard Long, G6LVB has graciously provided his LVB Tracker (Rotor Controller) Boards for AMSAT to offer at Dayton this year. Kevin, WA6FWF, has compiled a parts list for the US suppliers: JAMECO, MOUSER & DIGIKEY. These are the bare boards.

These boards go between your computer using a serial or USB connector and the Yaesu 5400/5500 rotor controller box. The most common tracking soft-ware can then control your rotors to track the satellites. It takes about an evening to build and test the boards. The LCD display is a nice feature that shows the current position of the rotors. The boards will allow you to program the PIC processor onboard, and Howard's software checks for a stalled rotor.

Also included is a CD with all of the LVB documentation from Howard and the parts list from Kevin with the package.

Plan on attending the Thursday night Pizza and Suds party at Marion's.

The AMSAT Forum Friday 11-2 has an outstanding list of speakers and topics of interest to all AMSAT members:

+ Moderator: Barry Baines, WD4ASW, AMSAT-NA Corporate Secretary

+ Rick Hambly, W2GPS, President, AMSAT-NA "Summary of AMSAT-NA Activities in 2007"

+ Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, AMSAT-DL President and Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT-NA VP - Engineering, "Phase 3-Express: An UpMay 13"

+ Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, EAGLE Project Manager "Eagle Status UpMay 13"

+ Andrew Glasbrenner, KO4MA, AMSAT-NA VP-Operations and Gould Smith, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command Station, "AMSAT-NA Satellite Operations and AO-51 UpMay 13"

+ Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT-NA Director-Human Space Flight, "ARISS and Future SuitSat Missions"

Visit the outdoor satellite demonstration area to observe and make satellite contacts.

We will have a large number of new items at the AMSAT booth, as well as information and a chance to meet and talk with AMSAT Officers and BOD members.

The "Under the Wings" Banquet will be held in the Air Force Museum. Ticket reservations can be made online at the AMSAT Store, follow the link from the front page of the amsat.org web site.

Reserved tickets will be available for pickup at the AMSAT booth (#444-448) all day Friday, and at the Museum. Reserved tickets can only be purchased until end of business Monday, May 14, 2007 We must give the museum a final count on Tuesday morning.

There will be no ticket sales at either the AMSAT or TAPR booth Friday, this is different than past years.

Get online and make your reservations now for a great meal, great ambiance and great kinship.

Don't be left out of THE Friday night event. See the AMSAT web site for additional information.

See you at Dayton May 18-20, 2007.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.03
Eagle 70cm Receiver Progress

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 133.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 13, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-133.03

Jim Sanford, WB4GCS the Eagle Project Manager announced this week that the first prototype of the Eagle satellite 70cm receiver became operational this week. Juan Rivera, WA6HTP and team moved from troubleshooting to testing mode. Come by the AMSAT Booths at Dayton and see the operational 70cm receiver. Be sure and check out all the design, peer review, troubleshooting testing and operational areas of the U-Band Receiver on EaglePedia to see what it takes to produce a piece of the Eagle satellite. Congratulations to the U-Band Receiver team.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.04
AMSAT Does Well at Smithsonian Space Day Event

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 133.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 13, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-133.04

AMSAT and ARISS enjoyed a successful day at the Smithsonian Museum's Space Day held at the National Air and Space Museum Saturday, May 5.

A one-half scale model of the Eagle satellite can be seen in these photos: http://n4hy.smugmug.com/gallery/2819832#150794625

Bob, N4HY, AMSAT Director and VP Engineering, vistited the event and wrote, "The crowd was large, enthusiastic, and [with all the young people present it shows] that interest in space is NOT limited to people who are old enough to remember who Neil Armstrong is. They are not exclusively American. They are `every man` or `every person`".

An ARISS contact was scheduled with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, and twelve children asked her one question each. The audio was fed into the EchoLink servers and received 14 connections from 7 countries, including 2 repeater nodes.

In describing his photos at ...
http://n4hy.smugmug.com/gallery/2819832#150818569
... Bob says, "The young man in this photo had a great time talking to Sunny Williams (as did the others in the photos) and the T Shirt you see him wearing while standing with his beaming family was his winning design in the T shirt contest. The parents were jumping up and down clapping, crying their eyes out, and in general, just beside themselves with emotion watching their kids talk to Sunny. I understand why Rick can't even begin telling the story without breaking up."

The event included astronaut appearances, hands-on activities, and model rocket building. Local robotics teams demonstrated their projects with a robot petting zoo. Visitors were also able to view the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle. Space Day draws approximately 10,000 visitors to the Air and Space Museum annually.

Congratulations and thanks go out to Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, and the entire ARISS, SAREX and AMSAT teams for this super event!

[ANS thanks Bob, N4HY for above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.05
Project OSCAR is Included in New Smithsonian Book

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 133.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 13, 2007

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-133.05

Perry Klein, W3PK noted this week that a new book by Martin Collins, "After Sputnik - 50 Years of the Space Age", mentions Project OSCAR. It was published by Smithsonian books.

Dr. Collins is a curator in the Space History section of the National Air and Space Museum and has been AMSAT's main contact in getting amateur satellite artifacts on display at the Udvar-Hazy Center and the Museum of American History.

[ANS thanks Perry, W3PK for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.06
ARISS Status - 07 May 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 133.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 13, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-133.06

1. Successful ARISS Contact in Italy

On Saturday, May 5, Liceo Scientifico Statale ï¿½Lorenzo Respighiï¿½ in Piacenza, Italy experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 11 questions posed to her by eleven students, as an audience of approximately 150 looked on. An ARISS mentor set up live streaming audio on the AMSAT Italia website. Five newspapers and the television stations Telelibertï¿½, Teleducato, Telecolor and RAI covered the event. This is the first school in Italy with an amateur radio station, callsign IZ4JSC, which was established for education, instruction and training.

2. German School Contact Successful

Students from Erweiterte Realschule Weiskirchen in Weiskirchen, Saarland, Germany participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, May 5. Eighteen students posed one question each to Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, as 50 people gathered around the group to listen in. Two newspapers, ï¿½Saarbrï¿½cker Zeitungï¿½ and ï¿½Hochwald Rundschau,ï¿½ covered the event.

3. Santa Rosa Junior College Contact Successful

Santa Rosa Junior College located in Santa Rosa, California, held its annual open house, ï¿½Day Under the Oaks,ï¿½ on Sunday, May 6. Demonstrations were provided to the public including computer model building, planetarium shows and tours of the ARISS W6SRJ telebridge station. In addition, a robotics competition was held. An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact was also scheduled as

one of the activities during this event. Ten students spoke with astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. They were able to ask 14 questions before the ISS went over the horizon. There were several hundred people in attendance. As part of the ï¿½Day Under the Oaksï¿½ event, ARISS mentors
handed out information packets to over 40 teachers. A north San Francisco newspaper, the Press Democrat, covered this very successful event.

4. Upcoming School Contacts

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been scheduled for Barrhaven Public School in Ottawa, Ontario on Tuesday, May 15 at 15:27 UTC. The school is forming a space club which is open to first through fifth graders. Through this club, students will learn about the Space Station via the internet and guest speakers. They will track the ISS and plot its course. They will learn how to speak on the radio and work on related art projects such as posters, banners and murals. A contest will be held to create a mission patch which will be used on T shirts for the children. The media will be notified of the event. The audio for this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers.

Kenneth J. Carberry Intermediate School located in Emmett, Idaho has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, May 16 at 18:52 UTC. Students will research and create a Space Program timeline. They will research ISS astronauts and the countries involved with the Space Station, and determine the research being carried out onboard. They will also design posters to announce the upcoming event.

5. Astronaut Training Status

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) review session has been scheduled for astronaut Greg Chamitoff, KD5PKZ, on Tuesday, May 15. Chamitoff is scheduled to be a flight engineer on Expedition 18, flying to the ISS on STS-127 in 2008.

6. ARRL Article on ARISS School Contacts

On May 4, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a web story on the last four Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts, entitled ï¿½Youngsters in Europe, US Get Front-Row Seats to Space via Ham Radio.ï¿½ See:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/05/04/101/?nc=1

7. ARRL Makes Donation to Columbus Project

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a story covering the donation made to the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station ï¿½ Europe for its Columbus antennas. See: http://www.arrl.org/?artidt23

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

103. World Contact with aliens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-15 17:04:20 UTC
From: Antoll MA <forum@antollma.info>
Message-ID: <4649e815$0$25917$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 1280

```
World Contact with aliens
http://www.antollma.info/spip.php?rubrique190
Contact Mondial avec les Extraterrestres
http://www.antollma.info/spip.php?rubrique188
Contatti Mondiali con gli Extraterrestri
http://www.antollma.info/spip.php?rubrique192
Weltweiter Kontakt mit den auï¿½erirdischen
http://www.antollma.info/spip.php?rubrique189
Contacto Mundial con los Extraterrestres
http://www.antollma.info/spip.php?rubrique191
```

104. Where With all?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-17 01:22:00 UTC
From: one to be? <1tobe@quazar.net>
Message-ID: <Y6O2i.26658$Xh3.26186@edtnps90>
Source record: 1281

So, the story begins like thins? Food it on me. Food it maybe on you! - ?

Not so lucky Foonjeye.

Sorry to say - that you can't go no where without "assistance" eh? You.
Me not sorry that in fact you are so totally completely absurd that -
well even you're 'Barber" can't scratch that naturally Yellow Hair piece.

Hey, that 's enough ass hole! Foonjeye Reports you to the impartialness of
the "official" pluck & garden wagon(s). Let's get going, - & see who is the
upper in this place eh?

(Hello, & welcome to my fable. It is a cross posting weird thing as it is
still in the making & it / IT is still in the ...) - compromising IT on you
eh?)

105. Yes, but where is it at?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-17 06:31:53 UTC
From: one to be? <1tobe@quazar.net>
Message-ID: <tFS2i.18947$V75.18415@edtnps89>
Source record: 1282

Catchonga - who is the "Centralized" IT to be after in that - oh, they're loose!

Foonjeye: Shit! Get the ray weapons. Shoot at will.

106. Where to be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-17 07:10:38 UTC
From: one to be? <1tobe@quazar.net>
Message-ID: <OdT2i.18949$V75.17361@edtnps89>
Source record: 1283

Catchonga: Releasethe "Docking Clamps" & shut off the main eingine turbines,
- suck out the air vetns & Release . s l o w l y ... the air pods with
"them" in
them.

Ah... Conditioning IT on you?

Foonjeye: shit head

107. Foonjeye: where are you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-17 07:56:09 UTC
From: one to be? <1tobe@quazar.net>
Message-ID: <tUT2i.19386$V75.10935@edtnps89>
Source record: 1284

It seems the centralization in this palce is the , ...

But enough of my fable!

No Foody on you & a , ..

Massive Star Wars & Truman Show "IT" on all the News Groups,

oops, - i guess I'm off the Dinner List

108. Ok, You Punk Rocker ~

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-17 22:00:12 UTC
From: one to be? <1tobe@quazar.net>
Message-ID: <Mf43i.23223$g63.5819@edtnps82>
Source record: 1285

Pack up and go Home!

109. Alf says it's all right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-17 22:02:59 UTC
From: "Space Station, Alfa" <1tobe@quazar.net>
Message-ID: <ni43i.23224$g63.7011@edtnps82>
Source record: 1286

Just don't go to the Dentists

110. ANS-140 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-20 14:26:33 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000001c79ae1$de303990$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-140

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for Papers
* AMSAT at Dayton - Report From the Show
* AMSAT Journal Articles Due For Next Issue
* OSCAR-11 Report 16 May 2007
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of May 14, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.01
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 140.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 20, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-140.01

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Proposals for papers, symposium presentations, and poster presentations are invited on any topic of interest to the amateur satellite program. An emphasis for this year is an educational outreach to middle and high School students. In particular, papers on the following topics are solicited:

+ Students & Education
+ ARISS
+ AO-51
+ P3E
+ Eagle
+ Other satellite-related topics.

We request a one-page abstract by June 1, 2007. Camera ready copy on paper or in electronic form will be due by September 1, 2007 for inclusion in the printed symposium proceedings.

Abstracts and papers should be sent to:
Daniel Schultz N8FGV by e-mail to: n8fgv@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks the AMSAT 2007 Symposium Committee for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.02
AMSAT at Dayton - Report From the Show

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 140.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 20, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-140.02

As this bulletin is being released AMSAT members are enjoying a fun filled weekend at the 2007 Dayton Hamvention. AMSAT is having a successful weekend showing the amateur radio community our special aspect of communications while at the same time demonstrating how satellite techniques are within the reach of interested operators.

Taking up 5 Hamvention booth spaces AMSAT was able to demonstrate a half scale model of the Eagle satellite, the Eagle 70cm receiver, a full scale model of the Echo satellite, prototype ARISS antennas for the ISS, prototype SuitSat-2 antennas and helmet control box, and live tracking software interfaced with a working LVB tracker connected between a computer using a serial or USB connector and the Yaesu 5400/5500 rotor controller box driving an az-el rotor system.

AMSAT's latest publications and this year's AMSAT Dayton fashions were also available. These can be ordered via the AMSAT store on our web page after the Hamvention. All of this was brought out through the efforts of a team of approximately 25 volunteers. Thanks a million guys and gals!

After the booth was setup on Thursday afternoon prior to the offical opening of the Hamvention on Friday, the team enjoyed the annual AMSAT Pizza 'n Suds party at Marion's Piazza. This was a well attended party with about 50 satellite afficionados in attendance.

Keigh Pugh, W5IU coordinated the AMSAT satellite demonstrations. His team was able to run 6 demonstations on Friday, 7 on Saturday, and at press time an additional 5 demonstrations were planned for Sunday morning. SO-50, AO-7, AO-51, AO-27, and VO-52 were used for QSOs. Numerous comments were received at the booth about how well the demonstrations were presented, how remarkably well the signals were received, and how the individual now better understood satellite

operating having seen it in person.

The AMSAT booth enjoyed a visit from Bill McArthur, KC5ACR, ISS Expediton 12 Commander who was at the Hamvention in support of planned ARRL activities.

The AMSAT Forum on Friday featured outstanding list of speakers and topics of interest to all AMSAT members. The forum drew over 100 interested radio amateurs. Barry Baines, WD4ASW, AMSAT-NA Corporate Secretary moderated the session.

The first speaker was Rick Hambly, W2GPS, President, AMSAT-NA who presented the "Summary of AMSAT-NA Activities in 2007". Rick reminded everyone in attendance of AMSAT's vision of HEO Satellites are our primary mission. AMSAT will assist LEO efforts undertaken by the educational community and other amateur radio groups.

Rick continued with a list of achievements for 2006 including the following:

+ AO-51 has now passed 2 years of continous operation. Software upgrades and testing are now in progress to further improve this satellite and the operator's experience.

+ SuitSat-1 captured the world's attention and helped promote amateur radio.

+ SuitSat-2 development is currently underway and will feature an SDR transponder.

+ AMSAT-NA support for AMSAT-DL's P3E provides funding, and staffing for design, testing, and integration.

+ Eagle satellite development is on-going concurrently with P3E and the satellites will both share common modules and software.

+ AMSAT's education outreach provides mentoring to student's who are designing, building, and launching satellites.

+ The AMSAT Lab in Maryland was opened. The clean room equipment is currently being installed.

Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT VP-Engineering, spoke on behalf of Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, to describe progress for AMSAT-DL's Phase 3-Express (P3E) satellite. P3E will provide a critical test bed for proof of concept of critical systems needed for the planned P5A mission to Mars. P3E is being built in an AO-13 spaceframe but will feature new electronics and software. It will also include the same Software Defined Transponder planned for AMSAT Eagle. Launch opportunities are currently being explored.

Bob then continued with an Eagle Status Update. His slides showed how the Software Defined Transponder will be integrated in Eagle. He discussed the exceptional increase in radio performance that

the SDX technology will bring. Details were also discussed about the HELAPS power amplifier, phased array antennas, and the breakthough with getting the first 70 cm receiver debugged and working and currently starting performance testing. Bob described the features of the Advanced Communication Package. More details of Eagle will be provided in future issues of the AMSAT Journal.

Next was Gould Smith, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command Station, who spoke about "AMSAT-NA Satellite Operations and AO-51 Update." Gould descibed the work of the AO-51 Operations Group who are currently writing and testing new software to be uploaded into AO-51. He also gave everyone an overview of an AO-51 command station.

Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT-NA Director-Human Space Flight, gave an impressive presentation of "ARISS and Future SuitSat Missions." Frank was able to include mission audio clips, SuitSat audio clips, and NASA video of SuitSat.

According to records, ARISS school contacts from the International Space Station have reached over 15,000 students. Also, every ISS crew between Expedition 14 now on orbit through Expedition 19 in 2009 will have a licensed amateur radio operator aboard.

SuitSat-2 is currently under development. Work continues as the team awaits official approval by the various space agencies for a planned deployment in February, 2008. The SuitSat-2 project includes these features:

+ Expanded education outreach with prepared lesson plans.

+ Software Defined Transponder capable of supporting SSB, CW, FM voice, SSTV, and CW IDer. An uplink passband at approximately 145.9 MHz and downlink passband at approximately 437.6 MHz is being proposed.

+ SSTV support for up to 4 cameras.

+ Solar panels in addition to battery power to support the radio payload plus additional sensors, and 4 experimental packages.

Lou McFadin, W5DID demonstrated a prototype SuitSat-2 helmet mounted antenna for 2M and 70cm. He also showed the proven safety interlock control box used by the astronauts to activate SuitSat.

Howard Long, G6LVB continued the ARISS discussion by showing the new amateur radio equipment which will be included in ESA's Columbus Laboratory module to be attached to the ISS in early 2008. This will feature a linear transponder with L-band uplink and S-band downlink.

The "Under the Wings" Banquet held in the Air Force Museum was considered a major success. In addition to the meal on Friday evening

over 300 participants were able to also enjoy touring the museum displays. We received many enthusiastic compliments at the booth the next day for this joint AMSAT/TAPR event.

Watch for more details, including photos coming in the next AMSAT Journal!

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information/

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.03
AMSAT Journal Articles Due For Next Issue

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 140.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 20, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-140.03

Ed Long, WA4SWJ, Editor, The AMSAT Journal says, "It's time to submit your Journal articles for the May/June issue. I have a couple of articles already but, as always, need more. Please let me know if you have something to submit. I'll also be looking for the last minute article or two on the Hamvention. Those are needed very quickly after the event is over to keep everything on schedule."

[ANS thanks Ed, WA4SWJ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.04
OSCAR-11 Report 16 May 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 140.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 20, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-140.04

Clive, G3CWV writes, "OSCAR 11 RECEPTION REPORTS REQUESTED!"

OSCAR-11 might switch ON around 18/19 May and possibly 8/9 June. However, due to solar eclipses the satellite is likely to switch OFF, almost immediately, probably after less that one orbit. This brief period of activity could occur when the satellite is over any part of the world.

Any reception reports would be grately appreciated. Please send to the address below or post to amsat-bb.

Recently the satellite's 145.826 MHz beacon was heard from 22 to 28 April. The beacon switched ON as expected. This short period was of special interest since the solar eclipses started on 21 April and

steadily increased each day, reaching a duration of 12.6 minutes when the beacon switched OFF. Thus it was an rare oportunity to study the effect of solar eclipses on the satellite.

Good signals were heard on most passes, although they became weaker towards the end of the ON period. Good copy of the telemetry was obtained.

Peter, ZL3TC reported hearing the satellite switch ON, after coming out of eclipse at 08:14 on 28 April. These observations suggest that the satellite's electronics may be suffering from low power supplies, before the watchgog timer cycle finally resets.

Clive summarized, "I am indebted to Ian ZL1AOX, Peter ZL3TC, David G8OQW, Jeff KB2M, Edward BX1AD, Sil ZL2CIA, Dave G1OCN, John K8YSE and Grant VK4JAZ for their reports. Many thanks!"

The Beacon frequency is VHF 145.826 MHz with AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting Clive's website. If you need to know what OSCAR-11 should sound like, there is a short audio clip for you to hear. The website contains an archive of news & telemetry data. It also contains details about using a soundcard or hardware demodulators for data capture. There is software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry. The URL is: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

73 Clive G3CWV xxxxx@amsat.org (please replace xxxxx by g3cwv)

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 140.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 20, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-140.05

+ A message received from the GO-32/Techsat Ground Control Station said, "The debugging session for GO-32 is not over yet. We think we will need 2 more weeks. During this time, BBS's services will be suspended from time to time. Further more, in some cases the BBS content will be lost without warning. We apologize for the inconvenience to all GO-32 BBS's users. We hope to return the satellite to full operation soon."

+ Microwave Update 2007 is planned for October 18-19-20 in Historic Valley Forge near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This event will be hosted by the Pack Rats--Mt Airy VHF Radio Club. Full info and registration at http://www.microwaveupdate.org.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.06
ARISS Status Report for the Week of May 14, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 140.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 20, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-140.06

1. Successful School Contacts

On Wednesday, May 9, students attending Sunset Mesa Schools in Albuquerque, New Mexico participated in an ARISS contact. Nine students were able to ask one question each of astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. The Sandoval County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (SCARES) assisted with the contact and gave a presentation on ham radio to the 400 students. Two local television stations covered the event. KOB, News Channel 4 ran an article on the contact. See: http://kob.com/article/stories/S81164.shtml?catQ5

Escola Secundï¿½ria de Estarreja in Portugal experienced an ARISS contact on Wednesday, May 9. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 11 questions put to her by seven students, all licensed ham operators, as approximately 200 students looked on. The contact was covered by nationwide and local television stations, a newspaper and a radio station.

An ARISS contact was completed with Barrhaven Public School in Ottawa, Ontario on Tuesday, May 15. The school is forming a space club which is open to first through fifth graders. Through this club, students will learn about the Space Station via the internet and guest speakers. They will track the ISS and plot its course. They will learn how to speak on the radio and work on related art projects such as posters, banners and murals. A contest will be held to create a mission patch which will be used on T shirts for the children. The media will be notified of the event. The audio for this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers.

Kenneth J. Carberry Intermediate School, a 2004 NASA Explorer School, located in Emmett, Idaho completed an ARISS contact on Wednesday, May 16.
Students will research and create a Space Program timeline. They will research ISS astronauts and the countries involved with the Space Station, and determine the research being carried out onboard. They will also design posters to announce the upcoming event.

2. Upcoming School Contacts

Toyon Elementary School in San Jose, California, a 2004 NASA Explorer School, has been slated for an ARISS contact on Monday, May 21.

Students will determine what experiments are being conducted on the ISS. They will research the astronauts and their backgrounds and write compositions based on their findings. A contest will be held to select questions which will be asked of the astronaut. A poster contest will be held and the posters will be displayed around town. Students and their families will be invited to the schoolï¿½s Family Science Event which will feature guest speakers and hands on activities.

3. Crew Debrief Scheduled

The ARISS-U.S. team has been scheduled for a crew debrief with Michael Lopez-Alegria, KE5GTK. The Expedition 14 debrief is planned for Thursday, June 7.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

111. WSR-134 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-20 14:26:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000101c79ae1$fe351800$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-134.S1
WSR 134 Part 1 05/14/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 134.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 14, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-134.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05072007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]

NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-134.S2
WSR 134 Part 2 05/14/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 134.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 14, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-134.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05072007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B

Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Charles Simonyi KE7KDP/HA5SIK
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[04232007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-134.S3
WSR 134 Part 3 05/014/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 134.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 14, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-134.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)

Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-134.S4
WSR 134 Part 4 05/14/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 134.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 14, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-134.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins trans-
mitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30
UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,
G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

112. finding the earth (frm sixteen billion light years away)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-24 10:08:53 UTC
From: "the oracle of kuta(benighted)" <pepp@cyberdude.com>
Message-ID: <Xns993ACCC15C908peppcyberdudecom@61.9.191.5>
Source record: 1289
Cross-posted to: alt.uk.law,alt.underclass.org,rec.radio.amateur.space,reck.humour.funny,ru.general

finding the earth (frm sixteen billion light years away)
+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:03:29]
+++
Queen
'Bohemian Rhapsody.mp3'
+++

i'm
in a tincan

not far frm th moon

spinning

with windscreen

obscured bya shutter

operant conditioning

my operant psychic mind

th computer goes

bong and

th stick is live

i cant see anything but

i got to

stop th craft spinning and

line it up

at th earth

precisely

+++

training my homing sense

+++

th psychic one

+++

so many repetitions but

it's my life

out there

amongst th stars

+++

tiny steps

+++

"to giant leaps"

+++

i think i'm lined up

my

head givinme
endorphins so

i think i'm pointed right

i hit th button and

th windscreen
unrolls

to show wot th ship pointed at

earth ?

yes but

five degrees off

+++

we jumped up and down th first time that happened
three times ina row but

i'm usually within a degree

+++

times distance and

at sixteen billion light yrs

th whoel sky is

colour

cept for local black holes

+++

carry a big enough telescope around and

th universe looks quite different

may as well close yr eyes and jump

+++

a sea of stars

+++

too bright

+++

more drugs over here

and a bourbon

.
.
.

how many yrs of training
till i make that

first star jump

+++

how many yrs has it been ?

operant condtiioning the
operant psychic mind

+++

tryin t o write th manual

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:09:25]
+++
The Kinks
'Tired of Waiting For You'
+++

th user manual
for th human mind

+++

th first concept u have to understand is

for every action
there's an equal and opposite reaction

wot is yr seat of intelligence ?

a whole bunch of complicated synapses
firing randomly

+++

intelligence comes frm th opposite

+++

level zero in th human mind

+++

or in th
computer mind

it;s random number generators

+++

we'll work togetehr
to get out of scrapes

i got two black hoels chasin me

go back in my psychic diary

and find out how i

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:11:58]
+++
James Blunt
'Goodbye My Lover'
+++

bugger

+++

had to go back
30 yrs

in my psychic diary

onth same date

to find th clues

on how to outfox em

but it was

there

+++

sometimes

as i bable shit
in my psychic diary

i wonder wot this thing
could mean

this insane shit i ramblign and then

i read back
a week before th latest disaster and go

oh

always wi th sevend ays ahead

+++

starship pilot

second class

+++

my gift
tested out to

seven days ahead of th ship

our early warning system

+++

untill we have a
larger playground

to traint h gift further

we stuck with
second class rating

+++

when they screw th ship together

chasin speed records

+++

boom
crack light speed and

umm

mr pilot sir
he;s had too many bongs

will u wake up and
steer th ship pls

we cant see anything

+++

bee mellow man

if there was a problem
i;'d know about it

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:16:17]
+++
R�yksopp
'Kings Of Convenience - I Don't'
+++

i dont know what i can save you from

+++

well

hitting large meteorites for one thing

+++

th random number generator
will only get u so far

mine still better

+++

tryin to write my replacement

+++

whiel doin th management thing

teach yr underlings

to replace u

+++

simply
wriitn clues

to th song about to play

playin randomly
in any context is

operant psychic gift conditioning

+++

leave yr failures there

dont lie to yrself

first

+++

practise
makes
perfect

or as good as

+++

my life
is generally

in my gift;s hands

droppin as i do
into skatebowls

on a unicycle

+++

life is for living

u wanna live forever ?

u do understand

th only way ya could

was by not wanting to

+++

he who dares

wins

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:20:12]
+++
David Seville
'I Told the Witchdoctor'
+++

my witchdoctor creed
and i got

360 thousand
confirmed psychic kills

+++

easy as

+++

nice little
windows notepad

who woulda thought

u;d help kill so many ppl

+++

ah man

+++

just

honing my razor sharp

psychic gift

+++

spinning

in free space

+++

where;s th bloody earth

and we gotta move out of it;s

gravitational influence

little does he know

bloody betelguese

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:22:39]
+++
James Blunt
'Goodbye My Lover'
+++

oh dear

+++

our spiral arm

is packed bad enough

+++

is a black hole
th dead opposite

of a sun

+++

suckign in
matter

instead of flignin it out

+++

u do know
how many

rogue asteroids there are
dont ya

fuck we got some cleaning up to do

if we aint goin star wanderin

"even if'

+++

we havent gotten otu fo th heiosphere yet

th first

speed machien they build
will

flash past th fucker

+++

wot th fuck was that

+++

just th usual shit
countries and

power blocks

chasin speed records

+++

when th ship disappears

i think we mighta cracked it

+++

think about it
th light hittin yr eyeballs
was already there

no time for

th lgiht int h cabin

to get in

so hollow he singin

th ship is a

waif

+++

a ghostly apparition
th screens
unreadable

th ships eye

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:26:52]
+++
Harvey Danger
'Flagpole Sitta'
+++

is th mad prick in th cabin

turn left now

trust me

five degrees

+++

somethin big over there

we'll get it int h rplay

+++

cmeras clickinlike mad

high speed

we see after
we get there

+++

th stress
th star pilots endure is

part of why
they come frm th backgrounds they do

lots of biker kids

+++

ridin around th cops

+++

in ned kelly country

home

more drugs over here thang...

.
.
.

i'mnot blasting off
at that star

not doin it man
it aint there anymore

+++

that's
ten thousand yr old light

not flyin into an explosion
send a drone

+++

prove me wrong

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:30:30]
+++
Machine Gun Fellatio
'Full Moon'
+++

it's th half moon
far more wicked
specially on a cusp

+++

a little over full

+++

went blooey ages ago

+++

got some news for ya

and it;s all bad

+++

none of us
registered pilots

will fly in that direction

+++

u spin in space for
that many hours

learnin to home on mother earth for yr reference
and u know

if it wont let u come back home

+++

not headed that way

we look form one of th sides maybe

out flank it

+++

it's a fuckin mess

i'm markin it as a go around

+++

frm wot i can gather
a whole spiral arm

gone blooey

+++

th chain reaction

headed down t th other arms

+++

th whoel cluster is
[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:34:31]
+++
Metallica
'Metallica - Master Of Puppets'
+++

gunna go

+++

be some time before humanity travels thru that

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:34:49]
+++
Pilot
'Magic'
+++

it;s just
findint th time
to crackenough planets
fo rtheir diamonds

for th star ship skins

i know

+++

th things ya bump into

th bullbar is needed

+++

munchin asteroids

lovely shark class

starship

+++

we'll build ya

settle down mungrel

+++

think big

+++

"fuck that, think huge"

hi huge how ya goin

"good as"

+++

he spit chips
th yougn nephew

when i told im

wot my diary page was titled

thrusday night
when he run away frm hoem friday night for th weekend

one of my babies is missing

+++

poor cunt

th witchdcotor is bastard

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:37:58]
+++
The Kinks
'I'm Not Like Everybody Else'
+++

worse than a psychic mother

+++

a psychic uncle

+++

trained gift mate

+++

suck shit

+++

cept yr father
owns th house it;s

two and a half men

+++

he;s growin up

+++

we knew young fella

had forewarning

+++

no alarms

no surprises

no fuckin bullshit

+++

u too young man
are descended form th head inquisitor
of th french inquisition

it;s in yr blood

+++

at 12
i was teachin him how to avoid pigs
psychically

+++

so was his father

and how to run yr car out of petrol

at th pump

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:41:32]
+++
Wolfmother
'Minds eye'
+++

me and little brother

both liek pullin that magic trick

+++

makes th bitch let down

+++

trust me

+++

th real kramer
knows wot i mean

when it conks out
fifty metres shy of th pumps

and

rolls up to th bowser

+++

who needs to cheat

u poor cunt

+++

20 yrs as a truck driver in th big city

fourth largest city n th world
by area

and we never carried a
map

+++

didnt have a truck license either
for 17 yrs but

never got caught

+++

ever

+++

how any hours i gotta spend

orienting

fuck man

+++

not hard t get bumped off course

it aint empty

+++

if it aint armoured

i aint climbin into it

+++

how d ya start this bucket of bolts ?

+++

this is worse than

flight testing

prototype suspension unicycles

in mossy drians

+++

fun as

+++

if ya got the right stuff

+++

pudknocker

+++

more borubon over here...

.
.
.

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:46:26]
+++
Arlo Guthrie
'The Motorcycle Song'
+++

substitute th words
motor cycle with
uni cycle

+++

u got it

+++

not surfin int won ont h uncicyle tonight
my days of bein the

twon idiot are

well they;re gone

+++

fuckin dickless tracy

ya get enough photos of my sixpack abs ya bitch

+++

fuckin pig

+++

damn she was fuckable

+++

and i was in trouble

+++

i di not kill those two senior feds
not coppin to it

+++

yr strange girl
but i liek u

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:49:21]
+++
Rehab
'It Don't Matter'
+++

fuck th rules
give me a call

+++

she broken enough already

+++

havent ya

+++

i did cart that
page thremodel

to th bleu sfestival
ont h edg eof th isalnd

last weekend

+++

was out ofi tenough
and she made me

take my one wheel
wheelchair

+++

no-one argues wi catwoman

+++

i'd date th bitch but

on my own terms

+++

u get enough photos ?

+++

fuckin ell

+++

just punting th prototype
thru th city;s

street furniture

th edge

+++

u got no idea

how many in brisvegas

hate u

+++

where's sharkie

got spat at

at th lcoal shop

not figuratively but

+++

th fortitude valley has

slipped

+++

who fuckin cares

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:53:02]
+++
Groove Armada
'My Friend'
+++

cant ride my wheelchair in
and

catwoman is down th edge of th island

+++

if her ex
wasnt tryin to fuck me too

i;d sleep better

+++

mostly offerin his girlfriend but

i still celibate

but only just

+++

me and catwoman were
headbangin

at a blues festival
well

diesel was playin

+++

we got th hair for it

+++

look like twins

+++

she had one of my shirts on

+++

i'll admit to androgynous

+++

damn she luvs me

+++

danger will robinson

+++

we cuddled all night

+++

fcuks my

triple o rating

+++

th hashpipe is clogged scus ei

.
.
.

i'm scared
trathe rclimb int po th starship cabin

+

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 18:58:05]
+++
Ray Stevens
'Witchdoctor'
+++

i luv er too much
if i

fall in luv wi th th bitch
and she asks for something

th danger

+++

within my gift and
th fucker is trained

+++

her daughers
all stunning

all call me

hippie dude

they lived in hippie ocuntry
nto me

+++

missin ya catwoman

+++

rachel and i
th goth

are bad together

th things we talk about
ya gotta here this

+++

he did wot wi yr placenta
no i used t be an asian cook but

+++

hmm

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:01:13]
+++

Black Eyed Peas
'My Humps'
+++

u keep yr leaky titties over there

+++

just stay there

+++

yr little brother
got

walkabout diseaseat his second rock conert

took th witchdcotr for ahuge crawl

he doesnt liek walking

+++

good for his development

+++

he flexible as

+++

so his mum
and u

not yr little sister
put her to shame

+++

if u doin yoga in th lounge
wi th withcdoctor

go and put on soem pants

now

+++

th young fella copies so much

had to do

wo tth witchdcotor did

on th unicycle
thru th crowd

doin laps

+++

ok little man

i'll play minder

+++

pls excuse us
th young fella got

walkabout disease
we dont discourage these things

+++

that;s it mate
three times around tha blonde

+++

gday

+++

we had fun

+++

i only went round her twice on th unicycle

least i;m honest

+++

come nippleclamp
away

.
.
.

th ways of th white man
must seem strange to u tonto

with yr firm rosy cheeks
oh nohing

+++

i spent too long
singin inth e fortitude valley

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:06:42]
+++
Tokyo Ghetto Pussy
'Tokyo Ghetto Pussy - Love Gene'
+++

love generation

+++

hows th strete goin rache ?

+++

he'll go back to it

so will u

+++

got a worse cuddle than gay lady jennifer
havent forgotten ya bitch

+++

complains about th same things

th ocarinas

+++

sore boobs

+++

sorry dear

here smoek this

+++

i forgot ow well yr old lady photographs
took my breath away

she's feelin a lot better

lookin more

pretty girl

+++

is he goin t jail
or is he in jail ?

+++

u can pick em

+++

no i'll kill anything

my reputation

17 yrs as a minder

trackin down gypsies fr money

+++

did u get a backrub with oil ?

yeah babe
u fell asleep

well
if it any good

u will

+++

nxt time

+++

we danced so many hours together
when i was fuckin morticia

we know each other

+++

u wont fuclk aroudn
liek th last head witch

of th gold coast

th bitch has moved

+++

and gone tame

+++

oh hello

+++
catwoman introducin me to
wild women again

gday

+++

gorgeous maori chick

full blood

+++

her white boyfriend squidged

we so aggressive together but

i used ot work wi

moari guys

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:13:34]
+++
Tool
'Jimmy'
+++

and sing with a couple cook islander boys

three foot shoulders

+++

th gay guysstoppe dputtintheir hands down my pants
th chicks got more stoens

wuld climb th guitar case

+++

these chicks
one night were

thrwoin fifty cent coins at me

th big ones

liekd th music

on th corner of cavill av

surfers paradise

been attacked too many times

+++

run out into th surf
to knock down th

clown

+++

th unciycle
otnh edge of ridability

in th white zone of th surf
wot do

u see

+++

low tide hard sand and
aired down tyres

+++

flight test

wot can it do

+++

how far
down th beach

can i ride th unicycle
wi my eyes closed

fuck i hate ppl sometimes

+++

do i ahve to
wander to

a dead beach

no lights for

recoveries and

at least th cameras get th attack

+++

cunt

+++

bu ti didnt get attacked
itn h surf

last satdy night
it was all good

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:19:01]
+++
Human League
'Don't you want me'
+++

so many smiles

+++

seemed happy to have me

+++

arent u cute ?

+++

white jack
seems to wanna say gday to ya

he's got taste anyway

+++

i brought a stacked redhead who luvs me but

she also knows me

me and th young fella have sloped off

+++

i think we're working

puttin smiles on dials

art for art's sake

dotn mention all th psychi kilsl my stuypid half brother

smiel and nod

+++

th dancn was fun

+++

where th fuck is th car ?

+++

no this happens a lot

+++

follow my nose

i always find it

+++

how long ya mungrel
do i gotta spin

+++

till my strike rate is
over 99.99 %

maybe more

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:23:01]
+++
Budgie
'Nude Disintegrating Parachutis'
+++

th consequences are
dire

th only info we go tont hat thign we;re pointed at

is ten thosuand yrs old

+++

do we take off and

aim at it or

is it even there

+++

wot;s there now ?

+++

hmm

+++

i can see why th commercial carriers
have three starship pilots

sharint h load

tell me three times

is it fuckin safe?

if just oen is freakin out
we wont jump

+++

fuckin no way

that;s fr th cowboys

+++

jumpin into a supernova

+++

or a black hole
wot;s th difference

+++

how long can i

pcikc a direction

in th void
that;s badly named and

hit go

+++

when yr nerve fails

yr career is finished

+++

u'll wander

packed star arms

small jumps

under a light yr

though not strayin to close
to th mess

in th centre

+++

th grey nomads

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:27:14]
+++
RadioHead
'Everything in it's Right Place'
+++

lookout
got no fuckin brakes

comin thru

three thosuand yrs old

ahsnt learned a lick of fuckin sense and

still ahsnt put a p[edestrian in hospital

kileld a few but

at over light speed

there;s no penalty

+++

fuck man

+++

u do bnetet rhtan that karma cops

no clso eby
star chart assesment till i get
wot i fuckin want

+++

not a fair deal
for my excess kllls

think again

+++

i'll wear th imbalance
and balance it later

cunts

+++

nuthin less than ownership
of th international space station

go and get fucked then

got a psychic daughter to house

+++

go fuck yrself

i can

care factor

+++

poor cunt got a white boys dick

+++

ah well

+++

dinky litle toy condoms

+++

havina bg dick helps
always

+

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:31:31]
+++
Lupe Fiasco (feat. Jill Scott)
'Daydreaming'
+++

i wish
less will
roll over and take it up th arse

u are fuckin jokin

+++

th second time
they ask ya to strip

for a living

in yr fourties

is fuckin nice

+++

lovely unicycle

+++

and my second name bein

eugene

+++

radar

+++

walter eugene o reilly

+++

u shoulda heard my ex
verscae lady jane

fuck man

+++

pronoucne it wrong

not th frnech way

in frnt of black and

ya just might

go out th window

+++

her two teenage
irish sons

thouyght i was
gunna launch acrossth dinner table and

take em both out

+++

so close
one more word little boy and

i gunna forget i fuck yr old lady

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:35:33]
+++
Led Zeppelin
'Gallows Pole'
+++

u still ridjin oa man;s biek bennie ?
one wheel

+++

th operant conditioning

is a killer

+++

i started
seven yrs agioand

our prime minister
only jsut

finished signin th deal

that'll get us th space vehicles

+++

nice little defense treaty

dont write off johnny

got so many knives in his back he got

higher political objectives

+++

fuck man
i tempted to change my vote

+++

but

old smoothie

th treasurer we had to have

pushed fr it too

u were a ucnt

+++

when i see
oz

weathe rreportswith
th country belogns

on top of th globe

i'l believe it

fucksticks

how long those arrogant cunts

called us

the land

down under

+++

longest
human habitataion
o one island

ever

we got
naming rights and

th globe
wrong way up

sorry

+++

and oldest religion

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:40:26]
+++
Foo Fighters
'Learn To Fly'
+++

fuckin puppies

+++

keep digging

+++

got some more surprises fr ya

+++

round our

ancient inland sea

+++

why i sit

i always

traveeled north but

always calle dit

goin dwon

+++

goin down to cairns
eighteen hundrd k's up north

+++

get fucked nickie
i did not fix th

state of origin match

+++

ok i did
get an epiphany
doin magic durin it but

i was out of it

+++

a few cockroaches screamin in th ether
i fixed th match

+++

ge fucked

+++

u giv eme tickets
and keep me out of it
and on camera

to stop me

dfoin magic on it

fuck ya

+++

i'm f'n biassed ok

+++

go and get fucked

+++

all's fair

+++

till th pm complains

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:44:29]
+++
City High
'Song for you'
+++

now look johnny
i want joice's number

australian's all let us ring joice
cause she is young and free

yr fuckin jokin

+++

he hasnt fucked chicks

+++

pls be nice to im jeannette

we think he did a good thing

signing that treaty wi japan

+++

my nxt child named
jeannette

nettie

+++

now look catwoman
u;d had five and

still got a toddler
u got enough magic but

damn

+++

txt me with
wot;s for breakfast ?

i'm cookin bacon anbd eggs fr dinner

a rarity

+++

damn

+++

elizabeth nearly killed me

+++

so psychic

i had to give her my first born

hate her guts i

luv her

+++

just once
in my psychic diary i gotta

put seven bullets in her head

+++

ya dumb bitch

+++

when his crystal balls drop
good luck

+++

[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:49:09]
+++
Nick Gilder
'Hot Child In The City'
+++

marko is goin wild

+++

andrew will too

+++

marko's grandfather
jumped a border
with a luger

at fifteen

at thirteen

i';d hotwire th old lady;s car

to go roller skating

+++

it;s in th blood

+++

never ask
off th wizard

he just migh tgiv eu
wot u asked for

+++

egotistical cunts
we go tth oldest civilization
th oldest religion and

naming rights

+++

it'll take a referendum

+++

wot;s that roofer mob;s motto ?

[deleted]

.
.
.

pirate jenny
"black"
'the land surfer"
+++
p.s.

+++[Song data auto inserted by jenny.exe at 19:52:54]
+++
Golden Earring
'Radar Love'
+++

113. WSR-141 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-26 13:10:19 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000901c79f97$3884e4e0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-141.S1
WSR 141 Part 1 05/21/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 141.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 21, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-141.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05072007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[03262007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[03262007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[02262007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.

[05212007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-141.S2
WSR 141 Part 2 05/21/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 141.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 21, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-141.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater ONLY - Software reload in progress
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
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435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05072007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[01082007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B

Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[03262007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational - APRS usage through Digipeater

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[03262007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz. FM 1200 AFSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Official webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[01082007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational
Current Mode: Occasional Voice
Digipeater: OFF

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com

APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[05212007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-141.S3
WSR 141 Part 3 05/21/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 141.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 21, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-141.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]

=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT

Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
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/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-141.S4
WSR 141 Part 4 05/21/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 141.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 21, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-141.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

114. ANS-147 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-05-28 02:17:37 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000d01c7a0cc$bb43be20$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-147

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* Dayton AMSAT Report
* CQ Hall of Famer's
* ISS Radio Reconfiguration
* LVB Tracker Boards
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of May 21, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-147.01
Dayton AMSAT Report

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 147.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 27, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-147.01

Once again the AMSAT booth was a target of satellite enthusiasts looking for the latest information on satellite activity. There was a model of Eagle and several of the modules being considered for the satellite on display. Our construction staff answered many inquiries and described actual tasks ahead to put this bird into orbit. A large banner indicating Eagle is in the building stage underlines the need for funding to be building as well.
A Phase 3 E brochure was on the table to show its readiness to begin the long trek to the launching pad as well. Remember there is a direct relationship of funding vs. a successful launch.
On Friday night, the joint AMSAT/TAPR dinner held under the wings of aircraft at the Air Force Museum was a great success. Comments after the dinner were positive and all enjoyed a great evening of table chatter and aircraft viewing.
A special thanks to our contacts in Dayton for making the Hamvention run so smooth for those that assisted in the booth and presented at the SRO

forums.

[ANS thanks the AMSAT 2007 Hamvention Committee for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-147.02
CQ Hall of Famer's

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 147.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 27, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-147.02

Richard Moseson, W2VU, Editor of CQ Amateur Radio Magazine announced CQ Hall of Fame Inductees for 2007 at the Dayton Hamvention. There are 15 inductees into the Amateur Radio Hall of Fame and three new members each of the DX Hall of Fame and the Contest Hall of Fame.

The CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame honors individuals who:

1) Whether licensed hams or not, who have made significant contributions to amateur radio; and/or ...

2) As licensed amateurs, have made significant contributions either to amateur radio, to their professional careers or to some other aspect of life on our planet.

Two radio amateurs were recognized for their contributions for amateur radio in space:

+ Bill McArthur KC5ACR - Astronaut who set various ham radio operating records from the International Space Station, including being the first person to complete WAS (Worked All States), WAC (Worked All Continents) and DXCC (DX Century Club) from orbit.

+ Farrell Winder, W8ZCF - Transmitted first SSTV signals to MIR space station. Active with MAREX (MIR Amateur Radio EXperiment) and Suitsat-1 planning teams.

AMSAT congratulates everyone recognized for their remarkable contributions to amateur radio!

[ANS thanks Richard Moseson, W2VU and CQ Amateur Radio Magazine for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-147.03
ISS Radio Reconfiguration

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 147.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.

May 27, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-147.03

Kenneth, N5VHO, Project Engineer for the ARISS Program, reported this week, "Some short term reconfigurations to the Kenwood radio were attempted on May 21 with limited success."

Kenneth described progress aboard ISS as, "The preset channels that are used for many of the day to day operations are still inaccessible. The good news is that a few of the more commonly used configurations were able to be stored in the radio. One of the modes that was able to be partially restored was the packet system but the operations will be on 145.825 simplex. General voice communication as well as configurations to support school contacts were also saved."

The ARISS team continues to work on a solution for a full restoration of the radio which is required to return full functionality of the radio system. This process will require access to a computer system and certification of the required software. This request is being worked with all necessary international space agencies so it is thought that it will take a significant amount of time to get all parties involved satisfied before the actual restoration can occur.

In summary, the current ISS radio configuration being tested includes:

+ 145.825 MHz simplex is for packet operations only.

+ Voice frequencies have not changed (144.490 up and 145.800 down for ITU regions 2 & 3 or 145.200 up and 145.800 down for ITU region 1)

In closing, Kenneth wrote, "In the mean time, enjoy the packet operations when the crew is unavailable and keep listening just in case one of the ISS crew decide to give out a 'CQ' over your part of the world."

[ANS thanks Kenneth, N5VHO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-147.04
LVB Tracker Boards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 147.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 27, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-147.04

Gould, WA4SXM noted, "Howard Long's LVB Tracker boards were a huge success at Dayton. We are exploring offering more options in response to requests from people in Dayton."

Possible combinations are:
1) bare board with info CD

2) board and parts kit with LCD
3) built board
4) built board in an enclosure

Gould requests feedback regarding the configuration the satellite
users would rather have:

+ The bare main board/CD would be probably $25
+ Parts kit around $75
+ Parts kit plus the board/CD around $100
+ Built board around $120
+ Unit in enclosure around $150

Gould said, "These are approximate prices, we need to explore further
what the final cost will be. We will decide what to offer depending
upon the responses received. Let me know what you would like to have
available via e-mail at wa4sxm@amsat.org."

Some of the CDs included with the LVB boards at Dayton did not have
the parts list on them.

Kevin, WA6FWF who created the list, is now hosting the parts list
document. So those of you that did not get the parts list on your
CD, you can download from Kevin's site. Thanks, Kevin.

http://wa6fwf.ham-radio-op.net/Downloads/LVB_USparts.doc

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-147.05
ARISS Status Report for the Week of May 21, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 147.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
May 27, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-147.05
Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Status Report
May 21, 2007

1. Canadian School Contact Successful

On Tuesday, May 15, students attending Barrhaven Public School in
Ottawa, Ontario experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space
Station (ARISS) contact. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 21 questions
posed to her by 11 students. The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT
(101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers and received 19 connections from
5 countries. Audio was also webcast via NRC Canada and had 300
connections made by schools and other organizations. Approximately 500
witnessed the event including a representative from the Russian embassy.
Corporate representatives also attended and have pledged support for
future contacts. Some media outlets were present to report on the event.

2. NASA Explorer School Participates in ARISS Contact

Kenneth J. Carberry Intermediate School, a 2004 NASA Explorer School, located in Emmett, Idaho participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, May 16. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 16 questions posed to her by 10 students. Boise's Channel 7, the Idaho Statesman, radio station KIDO, and another newspaper were present to cover the event. The Idaho Statesman posted a story to its website. See:
http://www.idahostatesman.com/273/story/84570.html

KTVB Channel 7 News posted a video of the event to its site. See:
http://www.ktvb.com/video/index.html?nvid=144532

3. Upcoming School Contacts

Toyon Elementary School in San Jose, California, a 2004 NASA Explorer School, has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, May 21 at 17:21 UTC. Students will determine what experiments are being conducted on the ISS. They will research the astronauts and their backgrounds and write compositions based on their findings. A contest will be held to select questions which will be asked of the astronaut. A poster contest will be held and the posters will be displayed around town. Students and their families will be invited to the school's Family Science Event which will feature guest speakers and hands on activities.

EFLS Sainte-Marie SUARLEE in Suarlee, Namur, Belgium has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Tuesday, May 29 at 07:22 UTC via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. The Sainte Marie School is located in Suarlee, a village in Wallonia, the French speaking region of Belgium. Sixty-five children, ages 3 - 12 attend the school. There are nineteen 10 - 12 year olds in the class that will participate in the question and answer session with the ISS. The students are excited to be participating in this contact and have been studying the distances between the planets of the solar system. They have also been using the Internet and newspapers to gather information about recent space activities.

NASA Johnson Space Center (Gilruth) Teacher to Teacher Workshop has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Thursday, May 31 at 17:32 UTC via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Approximately 250 K-12 teachers from across the country will be participating in many sessions throughout the two day workshop including Constructive Chaos, Correcting Misconceptions in Science, Engineering Your Way to the Moon, Mars, and Beyond-CEV, Hooked on Math, NASA STS-118 Engineering Challenge, NCLB: Past, Present, and Future, Analogical Reasoning: Real-World Examples for Scientific Concepts, Engineering Design Challenges Program, NASA in Every Child's World, Robotics, and many more. The event is a partnership between NASA and the U.S. Dept. of Education. U.S. Secretary of Education, Dr. Margaret Spellings and the AA for NASA Education, Dr. Joyce Winterton may attend.

4. ARISS at Dayton Hamvention

The Dayton Hamvention was held at the Hara Arena Complex in Dayton, Ohio over the May 18 - 20 weekend. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) both supported exhibit booths at the event. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) was also represented there, as several ARISS members gave presentations on the program and the SuitSat-2 project. The Dayton Hamvention is an internationally attended amateur radio convention that draws crowds of 25,000 annually.

ARISS Chairman Frank Bauer's presentation, "ARISS and Future SuitSat Missions," may be viewed on the AMSAT website. See:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/Presentations/Dayton%20Hamvention/Dayton%202007%20Final.pdf

Accompanying videos on Lunar Exploration and SuitSat-1 Deployment may also be viewed:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/Presentations/Dayton%20Hamvention/Lunar_Exploration_Trailer.mp4
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/Presentations/Dayton%20Hamvention/SuitSat Deploy (Short).wmv

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

115. WSR-148 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-02 00:34:49 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <004001c7a4ad$d53cd660$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-148.S1
WSR 148 Part 1 05/28/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 28, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-148.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink
Software reload in progress

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05282007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW

2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet
Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[05282007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-148.S2
WSR 148 Part 2 05/28/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 28, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-148.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]

=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[02262007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink
Software upgrade in progress

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05282007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[05282007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP

PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/packet
Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[05282007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-148.S3
WSR 148 Part 3 05/28/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 28, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-148.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305

2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40

Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/

[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM

145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html

[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-148.S4
WSR 148 Part 4 05/28/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, May 28, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-148.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]

=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins trans-
mitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30
UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

116. ANS-154 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-03 02:02:40 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000701c7a581$653b2e50$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-154

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Nomination Deadline
* AMSAT Symposium, Conference, and Colloquium Opportunities
* June AO-51 Schedule Includes Kid's Day, Field Day, and Mode V/S
* RAFT Satellite Mission Ends
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of May 28, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-154.01
AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Nomination Deadline

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 154.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 3, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-154.01

It is time to submit nominations for the upcoming open seats on the AMSAT-NA Board of Directors. A nomination requires either one Member Society or five current individual members to nominate an AMSAT member for the position. A director serves for a period of two years.

Four directors' terms expire this year: Barry Baines, WD4ASW; Emily Clarke, N1DID; Rick Hambly, W2GPS; and, Gunther Meisse, W8GSM.

Written nominations must be sent by regular mail and must be received at the AMSAT office no later than 12 June 2007.

Nominations MUST be in writing and mailed to:
AMSAT
850 Sligo Ave #600
Silver Spring, MD 20901

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-154.02
AMSAT Symposium, Conference, and Colloquium Opportunities

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 154.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 3, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-154.02

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club would like to announce that the 2007 AMSAT-NA Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The Symposium Committee requests a one-page abstract of proposed papers and presentations by early June. Abstracts and papers should be sent to: Daniel Schultz N8FGV by e-mail to: n8fgv@amsat.org. The Symposium web page will be updated as more information becomes available: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

The Southern Africa Amateur Radio Satellite Association will be holding its annual space communications conference in Gauteng on Saturday 23 June 2007. The theme of the conference is "Space: New Frontiers" The theme relates to South Africa's latest satellite project "SumbandilaSat. More information can be found at: http://www.amsatsa.org.za/

The dates for the 2007 AMSAT-UK Colloquium are 20 through 22 July 2007. It is being held a week earlier than normal to avoid clashing with the Central States VHF Event. Venue is to be the University of Surrey, as per previous years. Offers of talks should be submitted as soon as possible; the final date for full documents to be received is mid-June 2007. Submissions should be sent *ONLY* to G4DPZ, via "dave at g4dpz.me.uk".

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-SA, and AMSAT-UK for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-154.03
June AO-51 Schedule Includes Kid's Day, Field Day, and Mode V/S

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 154.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 3, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-154.03

Drew, KO4MA AMSAT-NA VP Operations released the AO-51 Echo Satellite schedule for June 1 until June 30.

June 1 - June 15

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

9k6 Digital, V/U, Telemetry Only
Downlink: 435.150 Mhz FM, 9k6 Telemetry

June 16
ARRL Kid's Day
(QSOs by or with Kid's Day stations ONLY please)

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.880 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

June 17 - June 25
AMSAT/ARRL Field Day (June 23-24)

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

FM Repeater, L/U
Uplink: 1268.700 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM

June 26 - June 30

FM Repeater, V/S
Uplink: 145.880 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 2401.200 MHz FM

Full details are available on-line at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/CTNews.php

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-154.04
RAFT Satellite Mission Ends

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 154.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 3, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-154.04

The US Naval Academy's RAFT Satellite reached the end of its orbital life this week. Data compiled from stations monitoring its 145.825 MHz downlink indicates that RAFT's de-orbit occurred between 0200-0300 UTC on MAY 30, 2007. Its final beacon was heard at 01:45 UTC that day.

Prior to de-orbit the University of California, Irvine satellite (UCISAT) team was able to activate the XP-217 transponder aboard the satellite and detected the NAVSPASUR radar net on 05/27/07 at 0602 UTC. The UCISAT team has a website with the audio recording files and audio spectrum analysis of the transponder tone from

the successful pass. See: http://ucisat.eng.uci.edu/RAFT.php.

The US Naval Academy RAFT web page has a doppler plot of the radar
fence signal and details of the final days in orbit. See:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/craft/save-raft.html.

Henk, PA3GUO programmed a special goodbye voice-message from RAFT
which can be heard at:
http://home.vianetworks.nl/users/hamoen/pa3guo/raft_voice_goodbye.mp3

[ANS thanks the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab; Bob, WB4APR; Matt,
KF6RTB; and Henk, PA3GUO for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-154.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 154.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 3, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-154.05

+ AMSAT member Joe, K0NEB has produced videos of the Dayton Hamvention
for several years. His work can be viewed on-line at YouTube.com.
His releases for Dayton 2007 are:

"Radio Gaga": http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1icBxSF-yV4

"You Might Think I'm Crazy": http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SL1sB3fBGuQ

Search on YouTube.com with his callsign K0NEB to find a list of all
of Joe's videos.

+ Congratulations to ARISS for reaching the milestone of 300 contacts.
The first contact occurred on 12/21/2000 with much progress in the
6.5 years since then. Thank you all ham astronauts!

+ The AMSAT-UK webserver is being powered off around the weekend of
June 2 for essential electrical maintenance to the building hosting
the server. AMSAT-UK plans to restore service as soon as possible.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-154.06
ARISS Status Report for the Week of May 28, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 154.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 3, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-154.06

1. Successful School Contacts

On Monday, May 21, Toyon Elementary School in San Jose, California, experienced an ARISS contact. Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 13 questions put to her by 13 children. Approximately 470 students attend the school. Toyon Elementary is a 2004 NASA Explorer School with minorities making up 87% of the school population.

EFLS Sainte-Marie SUARLEE in Suarlee, Namur, Belgium had an ARISS contact on Tuesday, May 29 via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. The Sainte Marie School is located in Suarlee, a village in Wallonia, the French speaking region of Belgium. Sixty-five children, ages 3 - 12 attend the school. There are nineteen 10 - 12 year olds in the class who will participate in the question and answer session with the ISS. The students were excited to be participating in this contact and have been studying the distances between the planets of the solar system. They have also been using the Internet and newspapers to gather information about recent space activities.

NASA Johnson Space Center (Gilruth) Teacher to Teacher Workshop had an ARISS contact on Thursday, May 31 via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Approximately 250 K-12 teachers from across the country participated in many sessions throughout the two day workshop including Constructive Chaos, Correcting Misconceptions in Science, Engineering Your Way to the Moon, Mars, and Beyond-CEV, Hooked on Math, NASA STS-118 Engineering Challenge, NCLB: Past, Present, and Future, Analogical Reasoning: Real-World Examples for Scientific Concepts, Engineering Design Challenges Program, NASA in Every Child's World, Robotics, and many more. The event is a partnership between NASA and the U.S. Dept. of Education.

2. ARRL Covers ARISS Activities

Published in the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) QST June issue (p. 24) is a letter to the editor about how John Spasojevich, K9COE, radio contact coordinator of the Boulder Hill Elementary School's ARISS contact, is still getting letters commending him on the event, from the school board, village officials, and parents. In addition, the children who participated in the contact are still wearing their ARISS t-shirts. The event took place on March 6, 2007.

ARRL's June QST (p. 78) also ran a column about space participant Charles Simonyi, KE7KDP, and his ARISS work. The article included a photo of him with cosmonauts Oleg Kotov and Fyodor Yurchikhin.

3. Kenwood Radio Status

On Monday, May 21, Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, was able to restore a few commonly used configurations in the Kenwood radio. One of the modes that was partially restored was the packet system, although the operations will be on 145.825 simplex. Configurations of general voice communications and those used to support school contacts were also saved. A full restoration of the radio is required for a fully functional radio system. This requires access to a computer system and certification of the required software.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

117. WSR-155 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-06 12:18:21 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000601c7a834$c123c0a0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into 4 parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-155.S1
WSR 155 Part 1 06/04/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 04, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-155.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
```

Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink
Software reload in progress

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05282007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW

2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet
Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[05282007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-155.S2
WSR 155 Part 2 06/04/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 04, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-155.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]

=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink
Software upgrade in progress

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[05282007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397

Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06042007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/packet
Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[05282007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-155.S3
WSR 155 Part 3 06/04/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 04, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-155.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-

sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz

24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]

=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]

=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909

Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====

AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-155.S4
WSR 155 Part 4 06/04/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 04, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-155.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE
PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org

NNNN
/EX

118. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-06 23:22:17 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <j47e63t3f5ieetsgqt63uvoo9koinr2mdd@4ax.com>
Source record: 1295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,rec.radio.info

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 166 of May 2007 (77 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0705.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter
counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

119. WSR-162 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-11 01:07:14 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002b01c7abc4$dbc66320$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-162.S1
WSR 162 Part 1 06/11/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 11, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-162.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[06112007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW

2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06112007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-162.S2
WSR 162 Part 2 06/11/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 11, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-162.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]

=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat

Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[06112007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester

John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06112007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-162.S3
WSR 162 Part 3 06/11/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 11, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-162.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480

Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove

Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]

=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439

Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-162.S4
WSR 162 Part 4 06/11/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 11, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-162.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT
THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:

Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-162.S5
WSR 162 Part 5 06/11/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 11, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-162.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE
GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

120. ANS-161 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-11 01:49:03 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002401c7abc4$b144e310$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-161

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* AO-51 for Kid's Day and Field Day
* Eagle 70cm Receiver Testing Resumes
* Shuttle Launches Another Ham to Space Station
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status - 04 June 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-161.01
AO-51 for Kid's Day and Field Day

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 161.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 10, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-161.01

In support of ARRL Kid's Day on June 16 the uplink frequency on AO-51's FM repeater will be changed to 145.88 MHz with NO PL Tone. Kid's Day is intended to encourage young people (licensed or not) to enjoy Amateur Radio. It can give young people on-the-air experience so they might develop an interest in pursuing a license in the future. It is intended to give hams a chance to share their station with children. During Kid's Day operators are requested to minimize routine contacts and allow Kid's Day stations to have a successful satellite contact.

Following Kid's Day AO-51's mode will change on June 17 to dual L/U and V/U repeater mode for Field Day. This will give stations the week before Field Day to check out their stations.

June 1 - June 15

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone

Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
9k6 Digital, V/U, Telemetry Only
Downlink: 435.150 Mhz FM, 9k6 Telemetry

June 16
ARRL Kid's Day
(QSOs by or with Kid's Day stations ONLY please)

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.880 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

June 17 - June 25
AMSAT/ARRL Field Day (June 23-24)

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

FM Repeater, L/U
Uplink: 1268.700 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-161.02
Eagle 70cm Receiver Testing Resumes

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 161.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 10, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-161.02

After a short break while the 70cm receiver travelled to Dayton, Juan,
WA6HTP, has resumed testing of the first prototype of Eagle's 70cm
receiver. Detailed information regarding the receiver design and
testing can be found in Eaglepedia on the AMSAT web site.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/eagle/EaglePedia/index.php/U-Band_Receiver

[ANS thanks Juan, WA6HTP, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-161.03
Shuttle Launches Another Ham to Space Station

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 161.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 10, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-161.03

The space shuttle Atlantis launched Friday, June 8 at 2338 UTC. The STS-117 mission carries US astronaut Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, to the International Space Station to replace Suni Williams, KD5PLB. Anderson will join Expedition 15 Commander Fyodor Yurchikhin, RN3FI, and Flight Engineer Dr Oleg Kotov. Suni will be returning to Earth aboard the Atlantis after a six month stay on the ISS begining last December.

Atlantis Commander Rick Sturckow and his six crewmates will spend 11 days in space and take part in three spacewalks. During this mission the ISS's power capability will be increased in preparation for the arrival of new science modules from the European and Japanese space agencies.

[ANS thanks Lee, KU4OS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-161.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 161.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 10, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-161.04

+ Congratulations to Terry, G1WPR, for making his 2000th contact on AO7 Mode B on June 5, 2007. (via K3SZH)

+ The Techsat Ground Control Station, 4X6EM / 4Z7DFC, advises users of the GO-32 satellite that its BBS services went down on June 5, 2007 for software upgrade to version 9.87. The BBS content was lost. The Techsat team apologizes for the inconvenience. They hope it will take less than 10 days to complete this upgrade.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-161.05
ARISS Status - 04 June 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 161.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 10, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-161.05

1. Belgian School Contact, a Success

Students attending EFLS Sainte-Marie SUARLEE in Suarlee, Namur, Belgium participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Tuesday, May 29 via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. Thirteen children were able to ask astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, one question each as an audience of 150 students,

teachers and parents looked on. Students came from three area schools to take part in the event. Media coverage included newspapers and three television stations, both local and national. The audio of this contact was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and received 15 connections from 7 countries, including 3 repeater nodes. It was also fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

2. 300th Successful ARISS Contact with NASA Teachers Workshop

On Thursday, May 31, Sunita Williams, KD5PLB, answered 9 questions posed to her by instructors attending the NASA Johnson Space Center (Gilruth) Teacher to Teacher Workshop during an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii assisted in the event as approximately 300 K-12 teachers witnessed the event.

Prior to the contact, an ARISS member gave a talk to the crowd and explained how an ARISS event gets students interested in math, science, history, geography, and language. Statistics were given on the number of students reached each year, contacts performed per year, and how many more students could participate via the internet and through general contacts. Bill McArthur, KC5ACR, and his activity while on board the ISS was mentioned as was the excitement created from the SuitSat-1 project. Teachers were also given information on the application process.

The audio from this event was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers. It received 17 connections, including 4 repeaters, from the U.S., England, Canada and Australia. It was also fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010 which received five connections from the USA and England.

This event marked the 300th ARISS contact.

3. ARISS Presentation at Huntsville Hamfest

A NASA engineer and amateur radio operator plans to give a presentation on the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program at the Huntsville Hamfest in Huntsville, Alabama, which is held annually during the third full weekend in August. This year the event, to be held on August 18 - 19, will also host the American Radio Relay League National Convention. For more information, see: http://www.hamfest.org/

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

121. ANS-168 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-17 18:28:30 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <003a01c7b10d$4fe44680$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-168

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Field Day '07
* Update on Phase 3E
* Eagle Project Manager Receives ARRL Technical Achievement Award
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* BOD Nominations '07
* President's Field Day Message & Thoughts

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.01
Field Day '07

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 168.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 17, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-168.01

This weekend, 23rd and 24th, will be Field Day. Here is a copy of KK5DO's weekly ARRL report for AMSAT-

Field Day is right around the corner and things have changed as far as available satellites. We learned last month that FO-29 had gone silent. This was one of the work horses for field day.

GO-32 went down on May 6 for approximately 10 days to upgrade the onboard software. It should be back in service by field day and will most likely carry many digital messages.

AO-7 will now become one of the more heavily used satellites for field day this year. The trick is you do not know if it will come up in mode A or mode B. You must monitor both at AOS and determine which mode it is in and then jump in and make your contacts.

Next we have AO-27 and AO-51. These are FM satellites so you can only make one contact on AO-27, a single transponder. AO-51 will have both of its transponders on and allow you to make one contact on each transponder.

Then there is VO-52. Not as easy as the FM satellites or the mode B satellites but still, a lot of fun and another source for many contacts.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-162.02
Update on Phase 3E

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 168.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 17, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-168.02

I've seen many requests for info on Phase 3E. The following link is to an english translation of the latest information on Phase 3E. It includes a timeline graph that points to a launch opportunity in November of 2008. (Excited?)

http://translate.google.com/translate?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.amsat-dl.org
%2F%2Findex.php%3Foption%3Dcom_content%26task%3Dview%26id%3D139%26Itemid%3D9
7
&langpair=de%7Cen&hl=de&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8&prev=%2Flanguage_tools*

[ANS thanks Peter Guelzow, ,for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.03
Eagle Project Manager Receives ARRL Technical Achievement Award

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 168.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 17, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-168.03

The June 11th ARRL Atlantic Division News announced the Atlantic Division Technical Achievement Award is awarded to Jim Sanford, WB4GCS.

Jim was first licensed in the sixth grade and was a 1976 graduate of the US Naval Academy. While active in the Navy, he was active with Navy MARS stations both on ships and on shore.

Jim was nominated for his involvement with the AMSAT program. He is currently serving as the Project Manager for the AMSAT OSCAR Eagle project. This project is the next generation high earth orbit satellite under construction now by AMSAT North America. Eagle will provide many services and reliable communications on bands not

previously available and will build upon technology developed by
AMSAT-NA for use in P3E. Eagle is currently in development stage
although the major components are finished (and installed on P3E)
and other components such as the software defined transponder have
been demonstrated.

[ANS thanks Tom, K3IO and the ARRL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 168.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 17, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-168.04

+ Radio amateurs interested in the microwave bands may find the
uWSDR (Microwave SDR) project interesting. The project's goal
is to provide a transceiever operating on the 144, 422, 1268,
2400 MHz bands, etc., covering the whole of each band - i.e.
1240-1300 MHz. Full duplex cross-band products such as L/S are
planned specifically for satellite use. More details are on
the uWSDR website: http://uwsdr.berlios.de (via Grant, G8UBN
for the uWSDR team).

+ The Florida AMSAT net is looking for satellite operators who are
willing to be a guest speaker on their Thursday night net. The
repeater network covers half the state of Florida if you are within
radio range. An echolink connection is available for all others.
Please contact Drew, KO4MA via ko4ma@amsat.org if you are interested.

+ An article on P3E appeared in a South African journal called
EngineerIT. It is available on-line at:
http://www.eepublishers.co.za/images/upload/Radio%20Amateurs%20Mars.pdf.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.05
BOD Nominations '07

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 168.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-168.05

Nominations for the 2007 AMSAT Board of Directors have closed. The
list of qualified candidates is:

Barry Baines WD4ASW
Drew Glasbrenner KO4MA
Rick Hambly W2GPS
Lee McLamb KU4OS
Gunther Meisse W8GSM

The terms of four directors are up this year. Directors serve a two year term. Ballots and biographical information submitted by each candidate will be in the mail to current AMSAT members by July 15th and completed ballots must be received at the AMSAT office in Silver Spring no later than the close of business on September 15th. Terms of the new directors start upon certification of the election.

Barry Baines, WD4ASW
Corporate Secretary

[ANS thanks Barry, WD4ASW, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.06
President's Field Day Message and Thoughts

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 168.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 17, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-168.06

To all AMSAT members and satellite enthusiasts,

Field Day is only a week away! Are you prepared? Each year the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) sponsors Field Day as an emergency preparedness exercise during the fourth weekend of June. AMSAT promotes its own version of Field Day for operation via the amateur satellites, held concurrently with the ARRL event. See the AMSAT Web site's Quick Reference "Field Day Competition" for details.

You may be wondering what you need to make a contact on one of the "easy" FM satellites. The simplest equipment to have would be an HT (either a dual band HT or separate 70cm and 2m HTs) and a small beam antenna like the home brew antennas described in recent AMSAT Journals or the commercial Arrow antenna.

These antennas come with a single feed for each band. If you are going to use a dual band HT, you have to build or buy a duplexer. Be sure you have the correct connectors. One model of the Arrow antenna comes with a built in duplexer in the handle but the maximum power rating is only about 10 watts.

Five to ten watts of power should be plenty for the FM satellites. Because of the large number of stations trying to get in all at once many of you will find your best chance for a successful contact is using a horizon shot or operating when you first get acquisition of the satellite (AOS) or when you are near loss of acquisition (LOS).

Increasing your power above a standard mobile rig of 25 to 50 watts is strongly discouraged. FCC rules require the use of the least amount of power necessary to make the contact.

Make your contact and step aside. This year the rules state only one satellite contact per FM transponder. Note that there may be two transponders in operation on AO-51 during field day.

If you can, I recommend that you try to use the linear transponder satellites like AO-7 where you can make as many contacts as you like. It takes more skill and different equipment but this can be great fun and you will learn new techniques.

If you need help you can post a message to the AMSAT e-mail bulletin board (amsat-bb) or contact your regional Field Operations representative listed on the AMSAT Web site.

Enjoy field day.

Rick
W2GPS
AMSAT President

[ANS thanks Rick, W2GPS, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

122. WSR-169 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-21 13:17:20 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000f01c7b406$7c5fe010$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-169.S1
WSR 169 Part 1 06/18/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 169.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 18, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-169.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/V - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.870 to 145.930 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.875 to 145.925 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[10022006]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/U
L/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[06182007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/U

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW

2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-169.S2
WSR 169 Part 2 06/18/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 169.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 18, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-169.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]

=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat

Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/U
L/U
PBBS - OFF
Digipeater - OFF
Telemetry - /U

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[06182007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester

John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-169.S3
WSR 169 Part 3 06/18/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 169.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 18, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-169.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480

Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove

Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]

=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439

Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-169.S4
WSR 169 Part 4 06/18/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 169.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 18, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-169.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT
THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:

Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-169.S5
WSR 169 Part 5 06/18/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 169.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 18, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-169.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE
GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

123. STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-23 16:29:05 UTC
From: Slipstream <slipstream@stny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <467d4a50$0$24698$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1150

I'm just getting back into satellites and went looking for Dr. Ransomes STSPLUS software only to sadly discover that Dr. Ransome has passed away. I'm trying to locate a late/latest copy of the STSPLUS software program in a zip file. I'm using XP Home but would willingly switch back to ME to be able to use this software. Can anyone help out with a zipped copy?? Thanks Ralph WA2NTK

124. Re: STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-23 22:40:10 UTC
From: Roland <roland_lemmers@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <467da149$0$25488$ba620dc5@text.nova.planet.nl>
Source record: 1151

Slipstream schreef:
> I'm just getting back into satellites and went looking for Dr. Ransomes
> STSPLUS software only to sadly discover that Dr. Ransome has passed away.
> I'm trying to locate a late/latest copy of the STSPLUS software program in a
> zip file. I'm using XP Home but would willingly switch back to ME to be able
> to use this software. Can anyone help out with a zipped copy?? Thanks Ralph
> WA2NTK
>
>
Why would you use stsplus when you can have wxtrack?

http://www.david-taylor.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/software/wxtrack.htm

But if you must have it

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html

73 de PF2KT Roland

125. Re: STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-24 02:03:38 UTC
From: Johnny Borborigmi <growl@tummy.com>
Message-ID: <467dd0fa$0$12239$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1152

On 2007-06-23 12:29:05 -0400, "Slipstream" <slipstream@stny.rr.com> said:

> I'm just getting back into satellites and went looking for Dr. Ransomes
> STSPLUS software only to sadly discover that Dr. Ransome has passed away.
> I'm trying to locate a late/latest copy of the STSPLUS software program in a
> zip file. I'm using XP Home but would willingly switch back to ME to be able
> to use this software. Can anyone help out with a zipped copy?? Thanks Ralph
> WA2NTK

Awww man, he passed on? I had no idea. STSPlus is awesome. Mr. Ransom,
THANK YOU SIR for all the work you've done over the years.

Tom R.

126. Re: STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-25 14:52:07 UTC
From: james <james27613@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <467FD697.A1488AEB@yahoo.com>
Source record: 1153

> Awww man, he passed on? I had no idea. STSPlus is awesome. Mr. Ransom,
> THANK YOU SIR for all the work you've done over the years.
>
> Tom R.

http://www.uk.amsat.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=317&Itemid=86

127. ANS-175 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-27 23:12:37 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000501c7b8ea$2dc0b310$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-175

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AO-51 in V/S Mode for Last Week of June
* Delfi-C3 Satellite Integration for Planned Autumn Launch
* 2007 AMSAT BoD Candidates List Announcement
* New Items in the AMSAT On-Line Store
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the week of June 18, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-175.01
AO-51 in V/S Mode for Last Week of June

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 175.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 24, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-175.01

Drew, KO4MA AMSAT-NA VP Operations reminds users that the AO-51 Echo Satellite will be in its V/S mode for the last week of June 26 - June 30:

FM Repeater, V/S
Uplink: 145.880 MHz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 2401.200 MHz FM

Full details are available on-line at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/CTNews.php

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-175.02
Delfi-C3 Satellite Integration for Planned Autumn Launch

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 175.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 24, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-175.02

Wouter Jan Ubbels, PE4WJ, Delfi-C3's project manager of electronic systems and communications at the Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands reports that their satellite is being integrated and tested in preparation for launch in September or October, 2007.

The Delfi team has posted photos of the satellite integration work at: http://www.delfic3.nl/photoblog/.

Delfi-C3 is a 3-unit CubeSat carrying redundant radio transceivers, connected to the antenna system by a hybrid combiner. Both transceivers consist of a UHF front end, a command receiver, linear IF, telemetry generator and the final stages capable of 400mW RF power.

Delfi-C3 contains no batteries because it's primary mission is to perform a solar cell and sun sensor experiment so the spacecraft will only be active when in sunlight.

The first three months of the mission will perform the science mission, in which the spacecraft will be transmitting 1200 bit/s AX.25 telemetry on the primary or backup VHF downlink. (See http://www.delfic3.nl for frequency information.) Telemetry will be transmitted once per second.

A Java application will be available for download from the website to display telemetry in real time, and upload it to Delfi's central server in Delft. A soundcard application in Java is planned to be available to decode the BPSK signal. The MixW software package will also be compatible with the telemetry signal.

After three months, the linear transponder will be activated, with a 40kHz bandwidth. In transponder mode, a CW beacon will be active instead of BPSK telemetry. It will transmit a message saying "hi hi de delfi-c3 delfi-c3". Since Delfi-C3 will transmit with only 400mW of downlink power, earth stations will need to prepare a good receive system.

TLE's will be anounced on the website (http://www.delfic3.nl) once they are available. Preliminary parameters of the orbit are:
+ altitude: 630km circular
+ inclination: 97.91 degrees
+ sun-synchronous

[ANS thanks Wouter Jan Ubbels, PE4WJ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-175.03
2007 AMSAT BoD Candidates List Announcement

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 175.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 24, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-175.03

Nominations for the 2007 AMSAT Board of Directors have closed. The list of qualified candidates is:

Barry Baines WD4ASW
Drew Glasbrenner KO4MA
Rick Hambly W2GPS
Lee McLamb KU4OS
Gunther Meisse W8GSM

The terms of four directors are up this year. Directors serve a two year term. Ballots and biographical information submitted by each candidate will be in the mail to current AMSAT members by July 15th and completed ballots must be received at the AMSAT office in Silver Spring no later than the close of business on September 15th. Terms of the new directors start upon certification of the election.

Barry Baines, WD4ASW
Corporate Secretary

[ANS thanks Barry Baines, WD4ASW for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-175.04
New Items in the AMSAT On-Line Store

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 175.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 24, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-175.04

Bruce, KK5DO, wearing his AMSAT Online Store Manager hat reports, "We have added four new items to the AMSAT Online Store:

1. A new dark blue long sleeve 100% cotton shirt with AMSAT logo
2. A new dark blue ball cap with AMSAT logo
3. The AMSAT Journal on CD-ROM for years 2001-2005 (searchable)
4. The 2007 "Getting Started in Satellites" book (now 110 pages).

Go online at http://www.amsat.org and click on the Online Store in the menu to the left. Order your goodies today.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-175.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 175.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 24, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-175.05

+ Clive G3CWV's OSCAR-11 report for the week of 16 June 2007 summarizes operations as, "No signals have been received from the satellite's 145.826 MHz beacon because it remains in eclipse. Listen for signals starting around August 20."

+ F.Costa, CT1EAT, has a QSL for auction from Owen K. Garriott (W5LFL), the first radio amateur who operated from space, during the STS-9 mission in 1983. Please see photos at http://ct1eatsale.no.sapo.pt/ He will acept bids, in EURO currency, until 00.00 UTC 25 June 2007. The highest bidder will donate the amount for an AMSAT/ARISS project of their choice. He will send the card to the winner for free via registered airmail. Please send your bids to ct1eat@amsat.org.

+ Peter Guelzow, DB2OS reported the AMSAT-DL/IUZ team received congratulations from the Voyager Flight Team on their successful reception of the furthest manmade object in space. The message read, "Congratulations on your successful downlink acquisition of Voyager 1 at your 20 meter tracking station. Acquiring such a distant object is a remarkable achievement, especially for an amateur team. Thank you very much for your interest in Voyager." Peter summarizes, "It also demonstrates now officially that the 20m dish is good enough to support the AMSAT P5-A Mission to Mars."

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-175.06
ARISS Status Report for the week of June 18, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 175.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
June 24, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-175.06

1. Russian ARISS Contact Successful

On Thursday, June 14, an ARISS contact was made between the International Congress of Slavic States Conference in Sochi, Russia and the ISS. Cosmonaut Fyodor Yurchikhin, RN3FI participated in the event.

2. Upcoming School Contacts

The ARISS team continues to work on scheduling school contacts for Expedition 15.

3. Technical Interchange Meeting

The ARISS team is planning a Technical Interchange Meeting during the week of July 9 in Houston. The team plans to discuss radio system hardware, software and the SuitSat-2 project.

4. ARISS International Meeting

The ARISS teleconference will on Tuesday, June 19 discussed the next ARISS face to face meeting, SuitSat-2 and the Columbus Module.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

128. WSR-176 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-28 03:34:09 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001601c7b935$2ae674e0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-176.S1
WSR 176 Part 1 06/25/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 25, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-176.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/s

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[06252007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3

Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-176.S2
WSR 176 Part 2 06/25/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 25, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-176.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====

Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD

Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Voice Repeater
Telemetry Downlink

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/s

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[06252007]

=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson

Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-176.S3
WSR 176 Part 3 06/25/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 25, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-176.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545

Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====

SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]

=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2

Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Non-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[04302007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-176.S4
WSR 176 Part 4 06/25/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 25, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-176.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-176.S5
WSR 176 Part 5 06/25/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 25, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-176.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

129. Re: STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-06-29 00:47:09 UTC
From: Johnny Borborigmi <growl@tummy.com>
Message-ID: <4684568d$0$4703$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1156

On 2007-06-25 10:52:07 -0400, james <james27613@yahoo.com> said:

>
>> Awww man, he passed on? I had no idea. STSPlus is awesome. Mr. Ransom,
>> THANK YOU SIR for all the work you've done over the years.
>>
>> Tom R.
>
>
>
> http://www.uk.amsat.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=317&Itemid=86

A sad day for us all. He was special.

130. ANS-182 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-01 14:09:57 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000601c7bbe9$85d52160$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-182

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Call for papers - 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting
* AMSAT Awards
* Field Day Results Reminder
* ARISS Status - 25 June 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-181.01
Call for papers - 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 181.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-181.01

This is the second call for papers for the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting to be held October 25-28, 2007 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Proposals for papers, symposium presentations, and poster presentations are invited on any topic of interest to the amateur satellite program. An
emphasis for this year is an educational outreach to middle and high school students. In particular, papers on the following topics are solicited:

Students & Education, ARISS, AO-51, P3E, Eagle and other satellite-related topics.

We request a one-page abstract as soon as possible. Camera ready copy on paper or in electronic form will be due by September 1, 2007 for inclusion in the printed symposium proceedings. Papers received after this date will not be included in the printed proceedings.

Abstracts and papers should be sent to: Daniel Schultz N8FGV by e-mail to:
n8fgv@amsat.org

[ANS thanks the AMSAT 2007 Symposium Committee for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-181.02
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 181.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-181.02

Having made a first satellite contact, we would like to welcome to the satellite community, as members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
David Palmgren, N8DP

AMSAT Sexagesimal Award
Robert Palmer Jr, KB2YCC, #144

South Africa AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Steven Raas, N2JDQ, #US109

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-181.03
Field Day Results Reminder

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 181.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-181.03

Now that field day is over, It is hoped everyone that participated had as much fun as they had expected. There is just one more thing to do. Be sure to send in your results and photos.

The Satellite Summary Sheet should be used for submission of the AMSAT Field Day competition and be received by KK5DO (email or postal mail) by 11:59 P.M. CDT, Monday, July 16, 2007. The preferred method for submitting your log is via e-mail to kk5do@amsat.org or kk5do@arrl.net.

You may also use the postal service but give plenty of time for your results to arrive by the submission date. Add photographs or other

interesting information so that can be used an article for the Journal.

You will receive an email back (within one or two days) from me when your email submission is received. If you do not receive a confirmation message, try sending it again or send it to my other email address.

If mailing your submission, the address is:

Bruce Paige, KK5DO
Director of Awards and Contests
PO Box 310
Alief, TX 77411-0310.

Certificates will be awarded to the first-place emergency power/portable station at the AMSAT General Meeting and Space Symposium in Pittsburgh in October 2007. Certificates will also be awarded to the second and third place portable/emergency operation in addition to the first-place home station running on emergency power. Stations submitting high, award-winning scores will be requested to send in dupe sheets for analog contacts and message listings for digital downloads.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-181.04
ARISS Status - 25 June 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 181.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 1, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-181.04

1. Upcoming School Contact

The Challenger Learning Center of Alaska in Kenai, Alaska has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, July 7 at 19:43 UTC. The center engages Elementary and Middle school students in space exploration, science, math and technology. Home schooled children will also be invited to participate in the contact and there is a possibility of reaching rural students through a School Access video conference. Workshops are planned prior to the contact to introduce children to the ISS, its mission and the crew's workload. Students will participate in poster and essay competitions related to space exploration. Media will be notified and coverage is expected on both a local and national level.

2. Amateur Radio Contact on Youth Day

To celebrate Youth Day on Saturday, June 16, students in South Africa spoke with astronaut Bill McArthur, KC5ACR, via amateur radio. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) member Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV, arranged the contact with a few undergraduates and

other students from a high school radio club who had just earned their ham licenses a few days earlier. The headmaster was pleased with the outcome and plans to promote Amateur Radio as a major support subject at the school.

3. ARISS International Meeting Held

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) teleconference was held on Tuesday, June 19. Agenda items discussed included the next ARISS face to face meeting, SuitSat-2 and the Columbus Module antennas. Minutes from the meeting have been posted to the ARISS website. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-06-19.htm

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

131. WSR-183 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-06 15:12:46 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000901c7bfe0$27f81de0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-183.S1
WSR 183 Part 1 07/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 183.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-183.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry - /u 9k6

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07022007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow

Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-183.S2
WSR 183 Part 2 07/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 183.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-183.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry - /u 9k6

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07022007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781

Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM

Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-183.S3
WSR 183 Part 3 07/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 183.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-183.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.

[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT

Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM

1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT

Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10

Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]

=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-183.S4
WSR 183 Part 4 07/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 183.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-183.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-183.S5
WSR 183 Part 5 07/02/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 183.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 02, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-183.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

132. for those of you who don't subscribe to it - This is amazing - well worth taking the time to read it!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-06 17:14:45 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <vq-dnaEd_7Dj5RPbnZ2dnUVZ_tqtnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1159

This is amazing - well worth taking the time to read it!

NASA Science News for July 6, 2007
A pair of robots named ASTRO and NextSat have been working together in Earth orbit, docking, undocking, flying around and refueling, as if they have minds of their own. Their adventures may herald a revolution in the way we explore space.

FULL STORY at

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2007/06jul_astroandnextsat.htm?list865068

133. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-07 16:01:49 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <46ev83lcfm5tp86adq5rsht1h5js078ons@4ax.com>
Source record: 1160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 167 of June 2007 (74 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0706.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

134. WSR-190 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 01:14:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001701c7c4eb$2e856040$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-190.S1
WSR 190 Part 1 07/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-190.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - L/s

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07092007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB

Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-190.S2
WSR 190 Part 2 07/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-190.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]

=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - L/s

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07092007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

STS-117 Crew:
Mission Commander: Frederick Sturckow
Shuttle Pilot: Lee Archambault
Flight Engineer: Sunita Williams KD5PLB
Mission Specialist: James Reilly II
Steven Swanson
Patrick Forrester
John D. Olivas

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[06182007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-190.S3
WSR 190 Part 3 07/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-190.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====

XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====

NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz
[01222007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-190.S4
WSR 190 Part 4 07/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-190.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-190.S5
WSR 190 Part 5 07/09/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 09, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-190.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

135. Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 19:50:41 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184356241.780744.194470@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1162
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Hi:

Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
radio? If so, what do they sound like?

Thanks,

Radium

136. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 20:04:13 UTC
From: Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <1VQli.10184$Xa3.3577@attbi_s22>
Source record: 1163
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Radium wrote:
> Hi:
>
> Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> radio? If so, what do they sound like?
>

Why would you expect a star to generate amplitude modulation?

137. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 20:23:19 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <0knf93pe8ac1mq0eefvrt8bah42hbvfv65@4ax.com>
Source record: 1164
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Fri, 13 Jul 2007 20:04:13 GMT, Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
wrote:

> Why would you expect a star to generate amplitude modulation?

Why would you expect it to generate anything else? These sorts of
objects are rotating at high speed, which modulates the amplitude we
receive. While there are probably other types of modulation as well, the
amplitude variation is the dominant effect. Of course, magnetars are
emitting mainly hard x-rays. I don't know that there's enough long
wavelength energy to detect on any kind of ordinary radio.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

138. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 21:15:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <9f6lm4-k62.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1165
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi:

> Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> radio? If so, what do they sound like?

Frequencies above approximately 100 MHz almost always get through
the ionization layers.

Frequencies in the approximate range of 10 MHz to 100 MHz sometimes
get through

Frequencies below approximately 10 MHz almost never get through.

So, if by "the AM radio" you mean a Broadcast Band radio which
runs from about .5 MHz to 1.2 MHz, not a chance in hell of ever
hearing anything from off the planet.

Try again.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

139. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 21:50:27 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184363427.894765.114000@g37g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1166
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 13, 2:15 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Hi:
> > Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> > how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> > radio? If so, what do they sound like?
>
> Frequencies above approximately 100 MHz almost always get through
> the ionization layers.
>
> Frequencies in the approximate range of 10 MHz to 100 MHz sometimes
> get through
>
> Frequencies below approximately 10 MHz almost never get through.
>
> So, if by "the AM radio" you mean a Broadcast Band radio which
> runs from about .5 MHz to 1.2 MHz, not a chance in hell of ever
> hearing anything from off the planet.
>
> Try again.

Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
hear anything specific of magnetars?

44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.

I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.

AFAIK, space station orbit earth above the ionosphere so the
limitations [preventing long-waves from outer space from reaching the
Earth's surface] do not apply.

140. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-13 23:55:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <nmflm4-v6s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1167
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 13, 2:15 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > > Hi:
> > > Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> > > how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> > > radio? If so, what do they sound like?
> >
> > Frequencies above approximately 100 MHz almost always get through
> > the ionization layers.
> >
> > Frequencies in the approximate range of 10 MHz to 100 MHz sometimes
> > get through
> >
> > Frequencies below approximately 10 MHz almost never get through.
> >
> > So, if by "the AM radio" you mean a Broadcast Band radio which
> > runs from about .5 MHz to 1.2 MHz, not a chance in hell of ever
> > hearing anything from off the planet.
> >
> > Try again.

> Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> hear anything specific of magnetars?

Generally, super cooled electronic components stop working.

Try again.

> 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.

A super stupid frequency to pick. Generally for listening for natural
phenomena, you want a wide as possible bandwidth given the noise
floor.

> I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
> 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
> is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.

Yeah, for digitized, audible music, you twit.

Are you expecting to hear alien rock and roll?

An AM receiver isn't digitizing anything, sample rates don't apply,
and aliasing doesn't apply.

Try again, idiot.

> AFAIK, space station orbit earth above the ionosphere so the
> limitations [preventing long-waves from outer space from reaching the
> Earth's surface] do not apply.

Probably the only thing you got right.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

141. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 00:36:47 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1168
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 13, 4:55 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> > hear anything specific of magnetars?

> Generally, super cooled electronic components stop working.

Isn't a super cooled receiver less vulnerable to thermal noise than a receiver of a higher temperature? This is why SETI super-cools their radio receivers. So that the heat will not generate electric currents that would drown-out the intended signals in hiss.

> > 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.

> A super stupid frequency to pick. Generally for listening for natural
> phenomena, you want a wide as possible bandwidth given the noise
> floor.

But humans only hear from 20 to 20,000 Hz. So why use a higher frequency?

>From what you think, what is the best frequency for listening to magnetars and other natural phenomena?

> > I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
> > 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
> > is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.

> An AM receiver isn't digitizing anything, sample rates don't apply,
> and aliasing doesn't apply.

Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?

I am not talking about sample rates. I am talking about carrier frequency. From the answers to my previous questions regarding carrier frequencies, I thought it was established that you mathematically can't have a modulator frequency more than 0.5x the carrier-frequency. What happened?

Since humans hear up to 20 KHz it is mathematically-required that the carrier frequency be at least 40 KHz or 2 x 20 KHz. Due to physical

factors it would be most practical to use a carrier frequency slightly higher than 2x the maximum intended modulator frequency -- hence 44.1 KHz.

142. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 01:35:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <sfllm4-dkd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1169
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 13, 4:55 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> > > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> > > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> > > hear anything specific of magnetars?

> > Generally, super cooled electronic components stop working.

> Isn't a super cooled receiver less vulnerable to thermal noise than a
> receiver of a higher temperature? This is why SETI super-cools their
> radio receivers. So that the heat will not generate electric currents
> that would drown-out the intended signals in hiss.

> > > 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.

> > A super stupid frequency to pick. Generally for listening for natural
> > phenomena, you want a wide as possible bandwidth given the noise
> > floor.

> But humans only hear from 20 to 20,000 Hz. So why use a higher
> frequency?

> >From what you think, what is the best frequency for listening to
> magnetars and other natural phenomena?

> > > I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
> > > 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
> > > is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.

> > An AM receiver isn't digitizing anything, sample rates don't apply,
> > and aliasing doesn't apply.

> Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?

> I am not talking about sample rates. I am talking about carrier
> frequency. From the answers to my previous questions regarding carrier
> frequencies, I thought it was established that you mathematically
> can't have a modulator frequency more than 0.5x the carrier-frequency.
> What happened?

> Since humans hear up to 20 KHz it is mathematically-required that the
> carrier frequency be at least 40 KHz or 2 x 20 KHz. Due to physical
> factors it would be most practical to use a carrier frequency slightly
> higher than 2x the maximum intended modulator frequency -- hence 44.1
> KHz.

If you had the slightest bit of education or common sense, you would
be asking a question that makes sense instead of going on forever
about the minutiae of what makes your questions idiotic.

Here's a question that makes sense:

Are there any sources of RF energy outside our solar system that
could possiblely be detected given an environment free of the
constraints of the ionsphere and man made noise?

If so, what frequecy or frequencies would they be seen at and what
would be the general characteristics of such a signal?

Also, the same question but operating from the Earth's surface.

And this is an astronomy/astro-physics question, not an electromagnetics
question.

Notice there is nothing in there about "supercooling", modulation
type, sampling rates, or any of the other nonsense in your question.

Babbling twit.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

143. Please don't trivialize [was Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 04:23:59 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184387039.122470.226910@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1170
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Jul 13, 4:55 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote in
http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/4672c2fa9e3e8f5e?hl=en&
:

> In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> > hear anything specific of magnetars?

> Generally, super cooled electronic components stop working.

Isn't a super cooled receiver less vulnerable to thermal noise than a
receiver of a higher temperature? This is why SETI super-cools their
radio receivers. So that the heat will not generate electric currents
that would drown-out the intended signals in hiss.

> > 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.

> A super stupid frequency to pick. Generally for listening for natural
> phenomena, you want a wide as possible bandwidth given the noise
> floor.

But humans only hear from 20 to 20,000 Hz. So why use a higher
frequency?

>From what you think, what is the best frequency for listening to
magnetars and other natural phenomena?

> > I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
> > 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
> > is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.

> An AM receiver isn't digitizing anything, sample rates don't apply,
> and aliasing doesn't apply.

Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?

I am not talking about sample rates. I am talking about carrier
frequency. From the answers to my previous questions regarding carrier
frequencies, I thought it was established that you mathematically
can't have a modulator frequency more than 0.5x the carrier-frequency.
What happened?

Since humans hear up to 20 KHz it is mathematically-required that the carrier frequency be at least 40 KHz or 2 x 20 KHz. Due to physical factors it would be most practical to use a carrier frequency slightly higher than 2x the maximum intended modulator frequency -- hence 44.1 KHz.

144. Re: Please don't trivialize [was Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 05:15:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <7h2mm4-36k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1171
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 13, 4:55 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote in
> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/4672c2fa9e3e8f5e?hl=en&
> :

> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> > > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> > > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
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> > Generally, super cooled electronic components stop working.

> Isn't a super cooled receiver less vulnerable to thermal noise than a
> receiver of a higher temperature? This is why SETI super-cools their
> radio receivers. So that the heat will not generate electric currents
> that would drown-out the intended signals in hiss.

> > > 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.

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> > phenomena, you want a wide as possible bandwidth given the noise
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> But humans only hear from 20 to 20,000 Hz. So why use a higher
> frequency?

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> magnetars and other natural phenomena?

> > > I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
> > > 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
> > > is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.

> > An AM receiver isn't digitizing anything, sample rates don't apply,
> > and aliasing doesn't apply.

> Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?

> I am not talking about sample rates. I am talking about carrier
> frequency. From the answers to my previous questions regarding carrier
> frequencies, I thought it was established that you mathematically
> can't have a modulator frequency more than 0.5x the carrier-frequency.
> What happened?

> Since humans hear up to 20 KHz it is mathematically-required that the
> carrier frequency be at least 40 KHz or 2 x 20 KHz. Due to physical
> factors it would be most practical to use a carrier frequency slightly
> higher than 2x the maximum intended modulator frequency -- hence 44.1
> KHz.

If you had the slightest bit of education or common sense, you would
be asking a question that makes sense instead of going on forever
about the minutiae of what makes your questions idiotic.

Here's a question that makes sense:

Are there any sources of RF energy outside our solar system that
could possiblely be detected given an environment free of the
constraints of the ionsphere and man made noise?

If so, what frequecy or frequencies would they be seen at and what
would be the general characteristics of such a signal?

Also, the same question but operating from the Earth's surface.

And this is an astronomy/astro-physics question, not an electromagnetics
question.

Notice there is nothing in there about "supercooling", modulation
type, sampling rates, or any of the other nonsense in your question.

Babbling twit.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

145. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 08:17:46 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7a0mi$9li$1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1172
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
..
> Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?

No.

> I am not talking about sample rates. I am talking about carrier
> frequency. From the answers to my previous questions regarding carrier
> frequencies, I thought it was established that you mathematically
> can't have a modulator frequency more than 0.5x the carrier-frequency.

No. You can't have a sampling rate less than twice the highest
frequency in the source without aliasing, but that refers only
to sampling.

> What happened?

At a guess, you misunderstood the context of the answers to
your previous questions, or those who answered misunderstood
the context of your questions.

HTH
George

146. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 20:08:16 UTC
From: Andrew Smallshaw <andrews@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <slrnf9ib9a.q0j.andrews@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 1173
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 2007-07-14, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> If you had the slightest bit of education or common sense, you would
> be asking a question that makes sense instead of going on forever
> about the minutiae of what makes your questions idiotic.

This is Radium's usual posting style - to produce some random,
obvious ideas as if no one has ever considered them before, and
then to lightly dismiss any practical difficulties anyone points
out as trivial. After all, he's the genius, you're expected to
put in all the leg work to make a ridiculous idea actually work.

I've seen him all to many times before on the likes of
alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt. It's worth looking at the Goggle
archives to see just what nonsense he comes up with. My favourite
example is Radium's understanding of semiconductors:

> Why is silicon needed in the 1st place? For that matter, why any semi-
> conductor? Why not just use the copper electric circuits? Semi-
> conductors are half-way between conductor and insulator?

I think that that says it all.

--
Andrew Smallshaw
andrews@sdf.lonestar.org

147. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 20:58:59 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184446739.705444.308660@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1174
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> ..
>
> > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>
> No.

Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.

Karl Uppiano explained in
http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&
:

> The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the carrier
> frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
> highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific frequencies
> and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
>
> If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz. It is
> no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is essentially
> the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
> overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot unambiguously
> decode the original modulation.

So who is right and who is wrong? I am so interested yet so frustrated
over this!

I keep getting conflicting answers about this topic. Its driving me
crazy!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

WTF is going on here??????????????????!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!?!?!?!?!?!

148. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 22:15:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <j8unm4-lj1.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1175
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
> >
> > news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> > ..
> >
> > > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> > > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
> >
> > No.

> Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.

> Karl Uppiano explained in
http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&
> :

> > The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the carrier
> > frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
> > highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific frequencies
> > and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
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> > If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz. It is
> > no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is essentially
> > the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
> > overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot unambiguously
> > decode the original modulation.

> So who is right and who is wrong? I am so interested yet so frustrated
> over this!

> I keep getting conflicting answers about this topic. Its driving me
> crazy!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

> WTF is going on here??????????????????!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!?!?!?!?!?!

WTF is going on is that you can't ask a meaningful question.

Here's some reality:

Q: Do extra terrestrial objects generate radio signals that can be heard
on Earth?

A. Yes, thousands and thousands of them. The field is called Radio Astronomy. Google for more information.

Q: What frequency do they generate?

A: Basically, all of them. Most natural sources of RF are broad band generators much like an electric arc.

Q: Where would one listen for signal?

A: Usually from around 1 GHz to hundreds of GHz. Some objects in the solar system generate signals down into the tens of MHz but antenna size and the ionosphere place a practical lower limit of around 100 MHz.

Q: Is the signal AM or FM or what?

A: None of the above. Modulation implies a carrier with information. Natural objects generate broad band RF noise.

Q: Don't some of the sources vary in some way?

A: Some of them vary in magnitude over time, i.e. they get louder and weaker periodically. Some sources are "bursty", i.e. most of the time the are not there, then for some period of time they are.

Q: Do magnetars generate signals?

A: Some do, some don't seem to.

Q: Are these signals audible?

A: Depends on what you mean. If you hooked a speaker to a radio telescope, you would hear white noise, i.e. a hissing sound much like what you hear on an FM radio between stations.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

149. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 23:11:38 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7bku8hsk1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1176
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184446739.705444.308660@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
>> ..
>>
>> > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
>> > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>>
>> No.
>
> Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.
>
> Karl Uppiano explained in
> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&

He is wrong. The basis of AM is that the sine wave
carrier is multiplied by another signal which can be
treated as a sum of sines. The relevant maths is:

http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html

If the carrier frequency if fc and the modulation has
frequencies up to fm then you get sidebands like
this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Am-sidebands.png

If you multiply 44.1kHz by a band from 20Hz to 20kHz,
you get an upper sideband given 44.12kHz to 64.1kHz
and a lower sideband from 44.08kHz down to 24.1kHz

>> The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the carrier
>> frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
>> highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific
>> frequencies
>> and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
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>> If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz. It
>> is
>> no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is
>> essentially

>> the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
>> overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot unambiguously
>> decode the original modulation.

Nyquist applies to sampling.

> So who is right and who is wrong?

Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.

George

150. Re: Please don't trivialize [was Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 23:33:57 UTC
From: Don Kelly <dhky@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <F3dmi.116248$NV3.19621@pd7urf2no>
Source record: 1177
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:7h2mm4-36k.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Jul 13, 4:55 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote in
>> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/4672c2fa9e3e8f5e?hl=en&
>> :
>
>> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> > > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
>> > > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and
>> > > this
>> > > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will
>> > > I
>> > > hear anything specific of magnetars?
>
>> > Generally, super cooled electronic components stop working.
>
>> Isn't a super cooled receiver less vulnerable to thermal noise than a
>> receiver of a higher temperature? This is why SETI super-cools their
>> radio receivers. So that the heat will not generate electric currents
>> that would drown-out the intended signals in hiss.
>
>> > > 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver
>> > > receives.
>
>> > A super stupid frequency to pick. Generally for listening for natural
>> > phenomena, you want a wide as possible bandwidth given the noise
>> > floor.
>
>> But humans only hear from 20 to 20,000 Hz. So why use a higher
>> frequency?
>
>> >From what you think, what is the best frequency for listening to
>> magnetars and other natural phenomena?
>
>> > > I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
>> > > 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
>> > > is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.
>
>> > An AM receiver isn't digitizing anything, sample rates don't apply,
>> > and aliasing doesn't apply.
```

>
>> Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
>> highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>
>> I am not talking about sample rates. I am talking about carrier
>> frequency. From the answers to my previous questions regarding carrier
>> frequencies, I thought it was established that you mathematically
>> can't have a modulator frequency more than 0.5x the carrier-frequency.
>> What happened?
>
>> Since humans hear up to 20 KHz it is mathematically-required that the
>> carrier frequency be at least 40 KHz or 2 x 20 KHz. Due to physical
>> factors it would be most practical to use a carrier frequency slightly
>> higher than 2x the maximum intended modulator frequency -- hence 44.1
>> KHz.
>
> If you had the slightest bit of education or common sense, you would
> be asking a question that makes sense instead of going on forever
> about the minutiae of what makes your questions idiotic.
>
> Here's a question that makes sense:
>
> Are there any sources of RF energy outside our solar system that
> could possiblely be detected given an environment free of the
> constraints of the ionsphere and man made noise?
>
> If so, what frequecy or frequencies would they be seen at and what
> would be the general characteristics of such a signal?
>
> Also, the same question but operating from the Earth's surface.
>
> And this is an astronomy/astro-physics question, not an electromagnetics
> question.
>
> Notice there is nothing in there about "supercooling", modulation
> type, sampling rates, or any of the other nonsense in your question.
>
> Babbling twit.
>
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

Perhaps archimedes plutonium has changed his name. Sounds about the same-
ploughing on and on without any idea of what he is doing -no answer will
shut him up. Possibly that is the right approach-killfile.

--

Don Kelly dhky@shawcross.ca
remove the X to answer
---

151. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-14 23:36:08 UTC
From: Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <l5dmi.28428$Fc.20207@attbi_s21>
Source record: 1178
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Chris L Peterson wrote:
> On Fri, 13 Jul 2007 20:04:13 GMT, Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Why would you expect a star to generate amplitude modulation?
>
> Why would you expect it to generate anything else? These sorts of
> objects are rotating at high speed, which modulates the amplitude we
> receive. While there are probably other types of modulation as well, the
> amplitude variation is the dominant effect. Of course, magnetars are
> emitting mainly hard x-rays. I don't know that there's enough long
> wavelength energy to detect on any kind of ordinary radio.
>
> _____
>
> Chris L Peterson
> Cloudbait Observatory
> http://www.cloudbait.com

Amplitude modulation, in the communications world, has a definite
structure--I suspect that magnetar spectra don't exhibit amplitude
modulation characteristics.

However, I see, that amplitude modulation is appropriate in
astrophysics--for example...

Double Mode Cepheids with Amplitude Modulation
http://sait.oat.ts.astro.it/MSAIt770106/PDF/2006MmSAI..77..563M.pdf

152. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 00:44:17 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <k5ri93phlo45jfjojtv9ii0sin7r6id1ju@4ax.com>
Source record: 1179
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sat, 14 Jul 2007 23:36:08 GMT, Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
wrote:

> Amplitude modulation, in the communications world, has a definite
> structure--I suspect that magnetar spectra don't exhibit amplitude
> modulation characteristics.

A magnetar is a type of pulsar. You have a signal at some frequency (or range frequencies) that varies in amplitude with time (as the object spins). That's the very definition of amplitude modulation. Nearly every radio source around shows some degree of amplitude modulation as the result of spin. This includes objects radiating well out of the radio band, as well. Optical binaries exhibit AM. Starspots show up as AM. Rotating asteroids are AM. Cepheids. Cataclysmic variables. Etc.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

153. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 00:55:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <2h7om4-96r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1180
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com> wrote:
> Chris L Peterson wrote:
> > On Fri, 13 Jul 2007 20:04:13 GMT, Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> >> Why would you expect a star to generate amplitude modulation?
> >
> > Why would you expect it to generate anything else? These sorts of
> > objects are rotating at high speed, which modulates the amplitude we
> > receive. While there are probably other types of modulation as well, the
> > amplitude variation is the dominant effect. Of course, magnetars are
> > emitting mainly hard x-rays. I don't know that there's enough long
> > wavelength energy to detect on any kind of ordinary radio.
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > Chris L Peterson
> > Cloudbait Observatory
> > http://www.cloudbait.com

> Amplitude modulation, in the communications world, has a definite
> structure--I suspect that magnetar spectra don't exhibit amplitude
> modulation characteristics.

> However, I see, that amplitude modulation is appropriate in
> astrophysics--for example...

> Double Mode Cepheids with Amplitude Modulation
> http://sait.oat.ts.astro.it/MSAIt770106/PDF/2006MmSAI..77..563M.pdf

The definitions for all types of modulation involve a carrier frequency.

Since natural phenomena generate broad band noise, it is arm waving
at best to call the variations in amplitude "amplitude modulation".

What it is is a broad band source that periodically varies in signal
strength.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

154. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 01:46:42 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <7vui939m2m8l4tejrbbg3uqki6a3vfhpar@4ax.com>
Source record: 1181
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 00:55:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>The definitions for all types of modulation involve a carrier frequency.
>
>Since natural phenomena generate broad band noise, it is arm waving
>at best to call the variations in amplitude "amplitude modulation".
>
>What it is is a broad band source that periodically varies in signal
>strength.

There's nothing that defines how narrow a band need be to qualify as a "carrier". Many modern communication systems are spread spectrum, which means the carrier may be very broad. Such systems are certainly modulated. Also, many astronomical sources are not broadband at all, but radiate across a narrow spectrum.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

155. ANS-196 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 02:04:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002a01c7c684$7e1fbb60$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-196

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007.

The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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In this edition:

* AO-51 Completes L/S Mode, Watch for New Modes
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* NASA Makes Saturn Radio Transmission Recording Available
* High Efficiency RF Linear Amplifier Design Proposed for Eagle
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of July 9, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-196.01
AO-51 Completes L/S Mode, Watch for New Modes

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 196.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-196.01

During the period of July 10 to July 12 AO-51 was in its FM repeater mode with the uplink on 1268.700 MHz and the downlink on 2401.200 MHz. Viktor, OE1VKW reported, "On July 10 AO-51 over Vienna with very strong signals!" Alan, WA4SCA reported, "AO-51 came up in VS with a 145.920 uplink at the start of the pass. A couple of minutes before LOS, it switched over to LS, and I got a couple of quick test calls in. It

Sounded fine."

Starting July 13, AO-51 is in the FM repeater mode, with an uplink on
145.920 MHz and downlink on 435.300 MHz. 9K6 telemetry is on the
435.150 MHz downlink.

Next on July 24 look for AO-51 to operate with an SSB uplink via
145.880 MHz and FM downlink via 435.300 MHz.

[ANS thanks the AO-51 Operation Team for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-196.02
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 196.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-196.02

+ Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL reported that JARL has been conducting
tests on FO-29 when it is over Japan. Telemetry analysis
can be found on-line at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29test.htm

+ AMSAT-UK International Space Colloquium 2007 is coming soon.
The 22nd International Space Colloquium at the University of
Surrey, Guildford, England from Friday 20th to Sunday 22nd July.
The event is open to all. Either day passes or full packages
comprising overnight accommodation and meals at the University
are available. There is an online booking service for PayPal,
Visa and Master Card payments. For further details see
http://www.uk.amsat.org/Colloquium/

+ AMSAT received the sad news that Tom McDaniel, N0NTX passed away
on Monday July 2nd, 2007. Services are tentatively planned
for Monday, July 9th. Tom was active on the satellites.

+ The deadline for submitting technical papers for presentation at
the 26th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
is July 31, 2007. The conference will be held September 28-30,
2007 in Hartford, Connecticut. Please send papers to:
Maty Weinberg
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
or you can make your submission via e-mail to: maty@arrl.org

+ The deadline for receiving your submission (either email or
postal mail) for AMSAT Field Day is Monday, July 16, 2007 at
11:59 P.M. CDT. E-mail to kk5do@arrl.net or postal mail to
Bruce's callbook address.

+ Former AMSAT Board Member, Harry, JA1ANG, has been in the
hospital for several months. If you wish to send him a card
the address is: Harry Yoneda, 15-1305 Shimouma, 2-Chome-26,
Setagaya-ku Tokyo 154 Japan.

+ Ed Long, WA4SWJ, AMSAT Journal Editor reminds the membership
that the time is already upon us to begin submitting articles
for the July/August issue. You can submit your article via
the journal@amsat.org e-mail address.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-196.03
NASA Makes Saturn Radio Transmission Recording Available

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 196.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-196.03

NASA has made available a recording from the Cassini spacecraft of
Saturn's intense radio emissions called Saturn kilometric radiation.

The Cassini spacecraft began detecting these radio emissions in April
2002, when Cassini was 374 million kilometers (234 million miles) from
the planet, using the Cassini radio and plasma wave science instrument,
which provided the first high resolution observations of these emissions,
showing an amazing array of variations in frequency and time.

The complex radio spectrum with rising and falling tones, is very
similar to Earth's auroral radio emissions. These structures indicate
that there are numerous small radio sources moving along magnetic field
lines threading the auroral region.

For additional information and to hear the recording visit:
http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/cassini/multimedia/pia07966.html

[ANS thanks 'The Daily Galaxy' and NASA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-196.04
High Efficiency RF Linear Amplifier Design Proposed for Eagle

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 196.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-196.04

AMSAT members Marc Franco, N2UO and Allen Katz, K2UYH have
designed a VHF, high-efficiency, class-E, RF power amplifier
with a DC to RF efficiency of 86.8%. Their innovative

design is based on silicon carbide (SiC) metal-semiconductor field effect transistors, or MESFETs.

The design was presented by Marc in a paper at the IEEE International Microwave Symposium in Hawaii. It is now available on-line: http://www.cree.com/products/wireless_docs.htm titled "Class-E Silicon Carbide VHF Power Amplifier" (June 5, 2007)

The final amplifier efficiency was measured at around 86 to 88% with this number holding quite well at almost any drain voltage or output power. This type of amplifier is under consideration for the envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier planned for the AMSAT Eagle satellite.

[ANS thanks Marc, N2UO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-196.05
ARISS Status Report for the Week of July 9, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 196.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 15, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-196.05

1. School Contacts

Maples Collegiate in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada had an ARISS contact on Thursday, July 12. The school would like the ARISS contact to be part of the Win-Cube Project in Manitoba. Win-Cube is an innovative science and engineering project that includes students from 10 high schools in Manitoba who will participate in the design, construction, launch, and communication with a pico-satellite in low earth orbit. ARISS will provide students involved in the Win-Cube project with a real application of classroom learning with experiences like the ISS orbital elements and its relation to the availability of ground to orbit communication. Students with their amateur radio licenses performed an active role in establishing and maintaining communication with the ISS.

Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children in Orlando, Florida has been slated for an ARISS contact on Tuesday, July 17 via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. The hospital plans on involving children, who have been hospitalized long term, with this contact. It will showcase the medical advancements made through space science, available due to NASA and its research. An ARISS team member will give a presentation to the children on Amateur Radio on the International Space Station and an astronaut will also be invited to speak to the children. Lithographs will be distributed and children will design posters in anticipation

of the contact.

2. Challenger Learning Center Experiences Successful ARISS Contact

On Saturday, July 7, children visiting the Challenger Learning Center of Alaska in Kenai experienced an ARISS contact. Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, answered 12 questions posed to him by the participating students and a few more from the audience. A crowd of approximately 50 people was expected to attend.

3. ARISS TIM

An ARISS Technical Interchange Meeting (TIM) was held the week of July 9-13, in Houston. Topics of discussion included ARISS radio systems, SuitSat-2, and education issues.

4. Amateur Radio Newsline Article on ARISS Member

Amateur Radio Newsline posted a story about ARISS member Tony Hutchison, VK5ZAI, who was named to the Wireless Institute of Australia (WIA) board position of Australian National Coordinator for ARISS. Tony had recently given a talk on the ARISS education program to the board members.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

156. George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 02:57:34 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184468254.568850.94820@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1183
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-
frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe and why?

On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
in http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/1d3b52bbf05843c0?hl=en&
:
> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1184446739.705444.308660@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>
> > On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> >>news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> >> ..
>
> >> > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> >> > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>
> >> No.
>
> > Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.
>
> > Karl Uppiano explained in
> >http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&
>
> He is wrong. The basis of AM is that the sine wave
> carrier is multiplied by another signal which can be
> treated as a sum of sines. The relevant maths is:
>
> http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html
>
> If the carrier frequency if fc and the modulation has
> frequencies up to fm then you get sidebands like
> this:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Am-sidebands.png
>
> If you multiply 44.1kHz by a band from 20Hz to 20kHz,
> you get an upper sideband given 44.12kHz to 64.1kHz
> and a lower sideband from 44.08kHz down to 24.1kHz
>

> >> The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the carrier
> >> frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
> >> highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific
> >> frequencies
> >> and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
>
> >> If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz. It
> >> is
> >> no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is
> >> essentially
> >> the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
> >> overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot unambiguously
> >> decode the original modulation.
>
> Nyquist applies to sampling.
>
> > So who is right and who is wrong?
>
> Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
> with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
> as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.
>
> George

So is it possible for me to receive a 10 KHz audio sine-wave tone on a
1 Hz AM radio receiver? If not, why? My guess is it violates Nyquist/
Shannon. Right?

157. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 03:03:54 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184468634.242671.140830@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1184
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
> with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
> as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.

So an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of 10 KHz?

158. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 03:35:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <trgom4-vmm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1185
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-
> frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe and why?

The math; it is always correct.

> > He is wrong. The basis of AM is that the sine wave
> > carrier is multiplied by another signal which can be
> > treated as a sum of sines. The relevant maths is:
> >
> > http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html

<snip remaining idiocy>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

159. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 03:45:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <7hhom4-vmm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1186
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 00:55:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> >The definitions for all types of modulation involve a carrier frequency.
> >
> >Since natural phenomena generate broad band noise, it is arm waving
> >at best to call the variations in amplitude "amplitude modulation".
> >
> >What it is is a broad band source that periodically varies in signal
> >strength.

> There's nothing that defines how narrow a band need be to qualify as a
> "carrier". Many modern communication systems are spread spectrum, which
> means the carrier may be very broad. Such systems are certainly
> modulated. Also, many astronomical sources are not broadband at all, but
> radiate across a narrow spectrum.

Spread spectrum technology uses discrete frequency hopping, not a
broad band signal as a carrier.

If I have a transmitter hooked to an antenna swaying in the breeze
such that the received signal strength is varying, would you call
that AM?

If the side lobes of a search radar are big enough, you can receive
them no matter where the radar points. The signal strength goes up
and down and goes up dramatically when you are swept by the main
lobe. Would you call that AM?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

160. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 03:45:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <hkhom4-vmm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1187
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> > Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
> > with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
> > as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.

> So an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of 10 KHz?

What part of "as long as fc is greater that fm" are you too blazingly
stupid to understand?

Is 10 KHz bigger than 10 KHz?

Idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

161. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 04:24:01 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <8s7j939hs91v5bp27g0ehij607okbt6nqt@4ax.com>
Source record: 1188
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 03:45:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Spread spectrum technology uses discrete frequency hopping, not a
>broad band signal as a carrier.

That's one spread spectrum method. Not the only one. But regardless, it still presents as a broad band carrier.

>If I have a transmitter hooked to an antenna swaying in the breeze
>such that the received signal strength is varying, would you call
>that AM?

Absolutely.

>If the side lobes of a search radar are big enough, you can receive
>them no matter where the radar points. The signal strength goes up
>and down and goes up dramatically when you are swept by the main
>lobe. Would you call that AM?

AM is a variation in amplitude of some signal- any signal- with time. Yes, your radar is a type of amplitude modulation. If it were a deep space signal, it is the modulation of amplitude that would most catch our attention.

Certainly AM carries a somewhat narrower meaning when discussing communications that it does when looking at astronomical signals. But the same underlying theory works for analyzing any signal that varies in intensity with time.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

162. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 05:04:11 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184475851.942566.121140@e16g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1189
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Jul 14, 8:35 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> > > http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html

That link says nothing about Amplitude Modulation

163. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 05:05:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <o8mom4-on8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1190
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 03:45:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> >Spread spectrum technology uses discrete frequency hopping, not a
> >broad band signal as a carrier.

> That's one spread spectrum method. Not the only one. But regardless, it
> still presents as a broad band carrier.

Nope, all spread spectrum is based on discrete frequencies with
frequency hopping of some sort.

It is only "broad band" if you integrate over multiple hops.

The carrier at each frequency is quite conventional.

Google for it.

> >If I have a transmitter hooked to an antenna swaying in the breeze
> >such that the received signal strength is varying, would you call
> >that AM?

> Absolutely.

> >If the side lobes of a search radar are big enough, you can receive
> >them no matter where the radar points. The signal strength goes up
> >and down and goes up dramatically when you are swept by the main
> >lobe. Would you call that AM?

> AM is a variation in amplitude of some signal- any signal- with time.

Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
amplitude is an effect, not a definition.

It is a bit of a stretch to call a signal comprised of every frequency
over a 100 GHz span AM.

> Yes, your radar is a type of amplitude modulation. If it were a deep
> space signal, it is the modulation of amplitude that would most catch
> our attention.

> Certainly AM carries a somewhat narrower meaning when discussing
> communications that it does when looking at astronomical signals. But
> the same underlying theory works for analyzing any signal that varies in
> intensity with time.

I'm afraid my background IS communications so I have to say astronomers are arm waving when they call astronomical signals AM unless ET is phoning home.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

164. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 05:05:33 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184475933.510251.28100@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1191
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> The relevant maths is:
>
> http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html
>

The above link says nothing about amplitude-modulation

165. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 06:02:23 UTC
From: Ron Capik <r.capik@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4699B81E.48B8ADE2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 1192
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Radium wrote:

> < ......snip.. >
>
>
>
> So is it possible for me to receive a 10 KHz audio sine-wave tone on a
> 1 Hz AM radio receiver? If not, why? My guess is it violates Nyquist/
> Shannon. Right?

Don't guess, read the papers and do the math!

Later...

RC
--

166. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 06:36:52 UTC
From: Karl Uppiano <karl.uppiano@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <8gjmi.831$s25.461@trndny04>
Source record: 1193
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184468254.568850.94820@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-
> frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe and why?
>
> On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
> in
> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/1d3b52bbf05843c0?hl=en&
> :
>> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1184446739.705444.308660@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> > On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> >> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> >>news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
>> >> ..
>>
>> >> > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
>> >> > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>>
>> >> No.
>>
>> > Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.
>>
>> > Karl Uppiano explained in
>> >http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&
>>
>> He is wrong. The basis of AM is that the sine wave
>> carrier is multiplied by another signal which can be
>> treated as a sum of sines. The relevant maths is:
>>
>> http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html
>>
>> If the carrier frequency if fc and the modulation has
>> frequencies up to fm then you get sidebands like
>> this:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Am-sidebands.png
>>
>> If you multiply 44.1kHz by a band from 20Hz to 20kHz,

>> you get an upper sideband given 44.12kHz to 64.1kHz
>> and a lower sideband from 44.08kHz down to 24.1kHz
>>
>> >> The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the
>> >> carrier
>> >> frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
>> >> highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific
>> >> frequencies
>> >> and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
>>
>> >> If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz.
>> >> It
>> >> is
>> >> no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is
>> >> essentially
>> >> the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
>> >> overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot
>> >> unambiguously
>> >> decode the original modulation.
>>
>> Nyquist applies to sampling.
>>
>> > So who is right and who is wrong?
>>
>> Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
>> with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
>> as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.
>>
>> George
>
> So is it possible for me to receive a 10 KHz audio sine-wave tone on a
> 1 Hz AM radio receiver? If not, why? My guess is it violates Nyquist/
> Shannon. Right?

Since my name came up here, I decided to chime in. It must have been very
late when I typed my original post. George is right. Sorry about any
confusion.

167. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 07:54:42 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <139jkm7ebsfom3a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 1194
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

This looks like a good time to point out that equivalent-time and random sampling oscilloscopes display waveforms having bandwidths in the tens of GHz which were captured by sampling at rates from a hundred kHz to a few MHz, and have done so for decades.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Ron Capik wrote:
> Radium wrote:
>
>> < ......snip.. >
>>
>>
>>
>> So is it possible for me to receive a 10 KHz audio sine-wave tone on a
>> 1 Hz AM radio receiver? If not, why? My guess is it violates Nyquist/
>> Shannon. Right?
>
> Don't guess, read the papers and do the math!
>
>
>
> Later...
>
> RC
> --
>
>

168. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 08:58:03 UTC
From: KLM <milk@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <4699E19B.743342A5@mchsi.com>
Source record: 1195
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Radium wrote:

> On Jul 13, 2:15 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > > Hi:
> > > Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> > > how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> > > radio? If so, what do they sound like?
> >
> > Frequencies above approximately 100 MHz almost always get through
> > the ionization layers.
> >
> > Frequencies in the approximate range of 10 MHz to 100 MHz sometimes
> > get through
> >
> > Frequencies below approximately 10 MHz almost never get through.
> >
> > So, if by "the AM radio" you mean a Broadcast Band radio which
> > runs from about .5 MHz to 1.2 MHz, not a chance in hell of ever
> > hearing anything from off the planet.
> >
> > Try again.
>
> Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> hear anything specific of magnetars?

Nothing "specific". Thats the whole point. What exactly did you
hope to hear that you think is significant? Obviously you have
something in mind.
KLM

>
>
> 44.1 KHz is the carrier-frequency this hypothetical receiver receives.
>
> I place the frequency of this hypothetical AM radio carrier wave at
> 44.1 KHz for the same reason CDs use a sample rate of 44.1 KHz -- it
> is the minimum required to prevent aliasing.
>
> AFAIK, space station orbit earth above the ionosphere so the

> limitations [preventing long-waves from outer space from reaching the
> Earth's surface] do not apply.

169. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 10:12:53 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7crt9$c41$1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1196
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:o8mom4-on8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
> wrote:
>> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 03:45:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> >Spread spectrum technology uses discrete frequency hopping, not a
>> >broad band signal as a carrier.

That is correct, it is a narrow band carrier which
moves.

>> That's one spread spectrum method. Not the only one. But regardless, it
>> still presents as a broad band carrier.
>
> Nope, all spread spectrum is based on discrete frequencies with
> frequency hopping of some sort.

Not always, consider the use of a frequency-shifted
fast PRBS as the carrier. Of course it is more
usual to use the PRBS to define the hop sequence in
the style you describe above but as you say your
background is communications, I'm sure you are aware
of the relationships between hop rate and carrier
spacing which lead to a band-limited white spectrum.

>> AM is a variation in amplitude of some signal- any signal- with time.
>
> Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
> multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
> amplitude is an effect, not a definition.
>
> It is a bit of a stretch to call a signal comprised of every frequency
> over a 100 GHz span AM.

Consider applying audio (with a DC bias) to a light
bulb and receiving it with a photocell. The carrier
is much more than 100 GHz wide, but I would still
call that AM, YMMV.

> I'm afraid my background IS communications ...

Mine too ;-)

George

170. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 10:24:41 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7csg1$cf8$1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1197
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184475933.510251.28100@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> The relevant maths is:
>>
>> http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html
>>
>
> The above link says nothing about amplitude-modulation

It says:

sin(a)sin(b) = 1/2 * [cos(a-b) - cos(a+b)]

Take a carrier at frequency fc:

Vc = sin(2*pi*fc*t)

and a typical modulating signal at fm:

Vm = sin(2*pi*fm*t)

Amplitude modulation involves multiplying those
together with an offset so that there is always
some level of carrier so the transmitted signal
is:

Vt = Vc * (1 + M * Vm)

where 0 < M < 1

You get components at cos(2*pi*(fc-fm)*t) and
cos(2*pi*(fc+fm)*t) as well as the carrier at fc.

George

171. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 10:26:27 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <nDmmi.661$bP4.114@trndny01>
Source record: 1198
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184468254.568850.94820@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-
> frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe and why?

you can believe whoever you prefer, makes no difference to me.

172. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 10:35:03 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7csvpcpb1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1199
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184468634.242671.140830@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
>> with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
>> as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.
>
> So an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of 10 KHz?

fc > fm means fc should be greater than fm, not the same.
For fm = 10,000Hz and fc = 10,001Hz you get a lower
sideband at 1Hz and an upper sideband at 20,001Hz.

If you modulate 10kHz with 10Khz, the lower sideband
becomes 0Hz or DC. The value of that depends on the
phase of the modulating signal relative to the carrier
(which is now constant since they are at the same
frequency). Of course sending DC to an antenna won't
give you a transmitted signal but it doesn't produce
an alias either.

If you modulate 10,000Hz with 10,001Hz then your lower
sideband becomes -1Hz, and of course sin(-x) = sin(x)
so that is identical to a frequency of 1Hz which you
would get if you modulated with 9,999Hz. That ambiguity
is why we call such a signal an "alias", the 10,001Hz
signal appears after modulation then demodulation
masquerading as a signal of 9,999Hz.

George

173. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 10:37:16 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7ct5lcra1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1200
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Karl Uppiano" <karl.uppiano@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:8gjmi.831$s25.461@trndny04...
...
> Since my name came up here, I decided to chime in. It must have been very
> late when I typed my original post. ...

A problem I often suffer from too :-(

best regards
George

174. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 14:36:59 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <0hbk939rkvhr02cifonkiubc9mopplau88@4ax.com>
Source record: 1201
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 05:05:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Nope, all spread spectrum is based on discrete frequencies with
>frequency hopping of some sort.

I would not consider that to be an accurate description for a variety of direct sequence techniques, where the carrier itself is phase or frequency modulated by a pseudorandom sequence. Such a signal, viewed on a spectrum analyzer, looks no different than many natural, moderately narrowband sources. And there would be nothing stopping somebody from amplitude modulating such a signal.

>Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
>multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
>amplitude is an effect, not a definition.

Reference? I think you are confusing a single definition of AM with all other definitions of the term.

>I'm afraid my background IS communications so I have to say astronomers
>are arm waving when they call astronomical signals AM unless ET is
>phoning home.

As an astronomer, I could as easily say you are arm waving by trying to restrict the meaning of AM to a narrow definition used within your field. The simple fact is that astronomers _do_ refer to signals that vary in amplitude as a function of time as "amplitude modulated". Some of those signals are broadband, and others are not (there are, for example, amplitude modulated natural masers). This is normal usage within the astronomical community, and it causes no confusion at all.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

175. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 15:55:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <32spm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1202
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 14, 8:35 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> > > > http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html

> That link says nothing about Amplitude Modulation

Try this one:

http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/amplitude_modulation.htm

and this one:

http://ccrma.stanford.edu/~jos/mdft/Sinusoidal_Amplitude_Modulation_AM.html

and see if you notice any similartity in the equations.

Of course, anyone with more than half a brain could have done a Google
search for AM modulation equation and come up with thousands of hits.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

176. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 16:05:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <j0tpm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1203
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:o8mom4-on8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
> > wrote:
> >> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 03:45:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >>
> >> >Spread spectrum technology uses discrete frequency hopping, not a
> >> >broad band signal as a carrier.

> That is correct, it is a narrow band carrier which
> moves.

> >> That's one spread spectrum method. Not the only one. But regardless, it
> >> still presents as a broad band carrier.
> >>
> > Nope, all spread spectrum is based on discrete frequencies with
> > frequency hopping of some sort.

> Not always, consider the use of a frequency-shifted
> fast PRBS as the carrier. Of course it is more
> usual to use the PRBS to define the hop sequence in
> the style you describe above but as you say your
> background is communications, I'm sure you are aware
> of the relationships between hop rate and carrier
> spacing which lead to a band-limited white spectrum.

If you frequency or phase modulate, the resultant spectrum may be
quite broad, but the carrier frequency is still discreate no matter
what you modulate with.

It may look like band limited white noise on a spectrum analyser,
but if you decompose in the time domain, it isn't.

> >> AM is a variation in amplitude of some signal- any signal- with time.
> >>
> > Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
> > multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
> > amplitude is an effect, not a definition.
> >
> > It is a bit of a stretch to call a signal comprised of every frequency
> > over a 100 GHz span AM.

> Consider applying audio (with a DC bias) to a light
> bulb and receiving it with a photocell. The carrier
> is much more than 100 GHz wide, but I would still
> call that AM, YMMV.

Got me there.

> > I'm afraid my background IS communications ...

> Mine too ;-)

> George

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

177. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 16:15:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <6gtpm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1204
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 05:05:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> >Nope, all spread spectrum is based on discrete frequencies with
> >frequency hopping of some sort.

> I would not consider that to be an accurate description for a variety of
> direct sequence techniques, where the carrier itself is phase or
> frequency modulated by a pseudorandom sequence. Such a signal, viewed on
> a spectrum analyzer, looks no different than many natural, moderately
> narrowband sources. And there would be nothing stopping somebody from
> amplitude modulating such a signal.

If you frequency or phase modulate, the spectrum does get broad, but
there is still a discreat carrier frequency.

While it may look like band limited white noise on a vanilla spectrum
analyzer, it isn't.

> >Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
> >multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
> >amplitude is an effect, not a definition.

> Reference? I think you are confusing a single definition of AM with all
> other definitions of the term.

How about this one:

http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/amplitude_modulation.htm

> >I'm afraid my background IS communications so I have to say astronomers
> >are arm waving when they call astronomical signals AM unless ET is
> >phoning home.

> As an astronomer, I could as easily say you are arm waving by trying to
> restrict the meaning of AM to a narrow definition used within your
> field. The simple fact is that astronomers _do_ refer to signals that
> vary in amplitude as a function of time as "amplitude modulated". Some
> of those signals are broadband, and others are not (there are, for
> example, amplitude modulated natural masers). This is normal usage
> within the astronomical community, and it causes no confusion at all.

So, is the square root of -1 j or i?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

178. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 16:15:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <lltpm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1205
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space KLM <milk@mchsi.com> wrote:

> Radium wrote:

> > On Jul 13, 2:15 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> > > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Hi:
> > > > Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> > > > how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> > > > radio? If so, what do they sound like?
> > >
> > > Frequencies above approximately 100 MHz almost always get through
> > > the ionization layers.
> > >
> > > Frequencies in the approximate range of 10 MHz to 100 MHz sometimes
> > > get through
> > >
> > > Frequencies below approximately 10 MHz almost never get through.
> > >
> > > So, if by "the AM radio" you mean a Broadcast Band radio which
> > > runs from about .5 MHz to 1.2 MHz, not a chance in hell of ever
> > > hearing anything from off the planet.
> > >
> > > Try again.
> >
> > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> > hear anything specific of magnetars?

> Nothing "specific". Thats the whole point. What exactly did you
> hope to hear that you think is significant? Obviously you have
> something in mind.
> KLM

What makes you think there is anything in that mind other than a
bunch of technical words and terms strung together in a random manner?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

179. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 16:54:19 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184518459.509857.181290@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1206
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 15, 3:35 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> fc > fm means fc should be greater than fm, not the same.
> For fm = 10,000Hz and fc = 10,001Hz you get a lower
> sideband at 1Hz and an upper sideband at 20,001Hz.

Sorry. I didn't read it correctly.

> If you modulate 10kHz with 10Khz, the lower sideband
> becomes 0Hz or DC. The value of that depends on the
> phase of the modulating signal relative to the carrier
> (which is now constant since they are at the same
> frequency). Of course sending DC to an antenna won't
> give you a transmitted signal but it doesn't produce
> an alias either.
>
> If you modulate 10,000Hz with 10,001Hz then your lower
> sideband becomes -1Hz, and of course sin(-x) = sin(x)
> so that is identical to a frequency of 1Hz which you
> would get if you modulated with 9,999Hz. That ambiguity
> is why we call such a signal an "alias", the 10,001Hz
> signal appears after modulation then demodulation
> masquerading as a signal of 9,999Hz.

Does this mean an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of
10.000000000000000000001 KHz?

If so, then the minimum frequency required for my "project" would be
only 20.000000000000000001 KHz. Or just anything above 20 KHz, even
if it's just an extremely extremely small number above 20,000. Right?

I apologize if readers find my question annoying.

To all:

I have a neurological disability called Asperger's Syndrome.

I would like to give you some information about my disability. The
reason I am posting this message about Asperger's is to help avoid any
potential misunderstandings [though it's probably too late].

I have been diagnosed with Asperger's Syndrome (AS). AS is a
neurological condition that causes significant impairment in social
interactions. People with AS see the world differently and this can
often bring them in conflict with conventional ways of thinking. They

have difficulty in reading body language, and interpreting subtle cues. In my situation, I have significant difficulty with natural conversation, reading social cues, and maintaining eye contact. This can lead to a great deal of misunderstanding about my intent or my behavior. For example, I may not always know what to say in social situations, so I may look away or may not say anything. I also may not always respond quickly when asked direct questions, but if given time I am able express my ideas.

On Usenet, the text-equivalent of my disability is probably noticed. I do apologize profusely, for any inconvenience it causes.

Thank you very much in advance for your understanding, cooperation, and assistance.

180. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 17:05:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <ii0qm4-a02.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1207
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 3:35 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> > fc > fm means fc should be greater than fm, not the same.
> > For fm = 10,000Hz and fc = 10,001Hz you get a lower
> > sideband at 1Hz and an upper sideband at 20,001Hz.

> Sorry. I didn't read it correctly.

> > If you modulate 10kHz with 10Khz, the lower sideband
> > becomes 0Hz or DC. The value of that depends on the
> > phase of the modulating signal relative to the carrier
> > (which is now constant since they are at the same
> > frequency). Of course sending DC to an antenna won't
> > give you a transmitted signal but it doesn't produce
> > an alias either.
> >
> > If you modulate 10,000Hz with 10,001Hz then your lower
> > sideband becomes -1Hz, and of course sin(-x) = sin(x)
> > so that is identical to a frequency of 1Hz which you
> > would get if you modulated with 9,999Hz. That ambiguity
> > is why we call such a signal an "alias", the 10,001Hz
> > signal appears after modulation then demodulation
> > masquerading as a signal of 9,999Hz.

> Does this mean an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of
> 10.000000000000000000001 KHz?

> If so, then the minimum frequency required for my "project" would be
> only 20.0000000000000000001 KHz. Or just anything above 20 KHz, even
> if it's just an extremely extremely small number above 20,000. Right?

Since all you are going to hear from astronomical sources is white
noise, it doesn't matter.

Aliasing is irrelevant.

The bigger issue with the frequency (other than plain stupidity) you
have choosen is that to be able to say you are hearing signals from
something specific in the sky as opposed to everything in the sky,
you need to have antenna directivity.

At a frequency of 44 KHz that means an antenna about 500 miles in
diameter and there isn't much that can be done to make it smaller.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

181. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 18:29:15 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184524155.741795.82170@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1208
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 15, 10:05 am, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> The bigger issue with the frequency (other than plain stupidity) you
> have choosen is that to be able to say you are hearing signals from
> something specific in the sky as opposed to everything in the sky,
> you need to have antenna directivity.
>
> At a frequency of 44 KHz that means an antenna about 500 miles in
> diameter and there isn't much that can be done to make it smaller.

Why does it need to be around 500 miles? Atomic-clock wrist-watches
receive extremely long wavelengths and are able to do so with their
tiny sizes. Couldn't something similar be done for my 'application'?
If not, then why?

182. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 18:45:06 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <9c6qm4-sli.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1209
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 10:05 am, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> > The bigger issue with the frequency (other than plain stupidity) you
> > have choosen is that to be able to say you are hearing signals from
> > something specific in the sky as opposed to everything in the sky,
> > you need to have antenna directivity.
> >
> > At a frequency of 44 KHz that means an antenna about 500 miles in
> > diameter and there isn't much that can be done to make it smaller.

> Why does it need to be around 500 miles? Atomic-clock wrist-watches
> receive extremely long wavelengths and are able to do so with their
> tiny sizes. Couldn't something similar be done for my 'application'?
> If not, then why?

You need directivity otherwise you are "listening" to everything, not
just one source or even a small number of sources.

Directivity is directly related to antenna physical size in wavelengths.

The wavelength of 44 KHz is roughly 7,000 meters.

You can't get around it.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

183. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 18:52:37 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7dqb7$v5c$1@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1210
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Radium" <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1184518459.509857.181290@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 15, 3:35 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> fc > fm means fc should be greater than fm, not the same.
>> For fm = 10,000Hz and fc = 10,001Hz you get a lower
>> sideband at 1Hz and an upper sideband at 20,001Hz.
>
> Sorry. I didn't read it correctly.

No problem, it's an easy point to miss and in fact
you are right in that it doesn't produce aliases.

>> If you modulate 10kHz with 10Khz, the lower sideband
>> becomes 0Hz or DC. The value of that depends on the
>> phase of the modulating signal relative to the carrier
>> (which is now constant since they are at the same
>> frequency). Of course sending DC to an antenna won't
>> give you a transmitted signal but it doesn't produce
>> an alias either.
>>
>> If you modulate 10,000Hz with 10,001Hz then your lower
>> sideband becomes -1Hz, and of course sin(-x) = sin(x)
>> so that is identical to a frequency of 1Hz which you
>> would get if you modulated with 9,999Hz. That ambiguity
>> is why we call such a signal an "alias", the 10,001Hz
>> signal appears after modulation then demodulation
>> masquerading as a signal of 9,999Hz.
>
> Does this mean an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of
> 10.000000000000000000001 KHz?

Yes.

> If so, then the minimum frequency required for my "project" would be
> only 20.0000000000000000001 KHz. Or just anything above 20 KHz, even
> if it's just an extremely extremely small number above 20,000. Right?

In theory, but you are missing the bigger picture. Space
is not a perfect vacuum and in the vicinity of the Solar
System, the Solar wind pushes back the inter-stellar
medium. You can read more on that here:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere

Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals from stars don't reach us.

> I apologize if readers find my question annoying.

No problem.

George

184. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 19:18:10 UTC
From: Andrew Smallshaw <andrews@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <slrnf9ksne.gf5.andrews@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 1215
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 2007-07-15, Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 10:05 am, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> The bigger issue with the frequency (other than plain stupidity) you
>> have choosen is that to be able to say you are hearing signals from
>> something specific in the sky as opposed to everything in the sky,
>> you need to have antenna directivity.
^^^^^^^^^^

> Why does it need to be around 500 miles? Atomic-clock wrist-watches
> receive extremely long wavelengths and are able to do so with their
> tiny sizes. Couldn't something similar be done for my 'application'?
> If not, then why?

Since when have radio controlled watches indicated the direction
to their transmitters?

There are ways of avoiding the need for such a large antenna, but
it isn't straightforward. Basically you'd work from two sites at
least that far apart and combine the signals via interferometry.
But the maths for this will be above your head. If you are interested
in this then change the habit of a lifetime and research the area
thoroughly for yourself _before_ spouting forth yet more ill-conceived
pseudoscientific "theories".

--
Andrew Smallshaw
andrews@sdf.lonestar.org

185. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 19:28:46 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184527726.355944.233720@d30g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1211
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message

> > If so, then the minimum frequency required for my "project" would be
> > only 20.00000000000000000001 KHz. Or just anything above 20 KHz, even
> > if it's just an extremely extremely small number above 20,000. Right?

> In theory, but you are missing the bigger picture. Space
> is not a perfect vacuum and in the vicinity of the Solar
> System, the Solar wind pushes back the inter-stellar
> medium. You can read more on that here:

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere

Thanks for the link

> Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost
> entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a
> soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma
> is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is
> called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below
> the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals
> from stars don't reach us.

Do you think the SHF band [at most 30 GHz but at least 3 GHz] would be
better suited for this? Would it be the ideal range of frequencies for
detecting AM radio signals emitted by magnetars?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_high_frequency

SHF seems to be the sweet spot between frequencies that are high-
enough to rip through charged particles yet low-enough to be wireless
and long-distance. At EHF and above, it starts to get into the IR
range where long-distance wireless reception is not possible.

186. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 20:17:09 UTC
From: Dead Paul <dead_paul@no.reply>
Message-ID: <f7dvc2kj1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1212
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 05:05:01 +0000, jimp wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
> wrote:
>> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 03:45:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> >Spread spectrum technology uses discrete frequency hopping, not a broad
>> >band signal as a carrier.
>
>> That's one spread spectrum method. Not the only one. But regardless, it
>> still presents as a broad band carrier.
>
> Nope, all spread spectrum is based on discrete frequencies with frequency
> hopping of some sort.
>
> It is only "broad band" if you integrate over multiple hops.
>
> The carrier at each frequency is quite conventional.
>
> Google for it.
>
>> >If I have a transmitter hooked to an antenna swaying in the breeze such
>> >that the received signal strength is varying, would you call that AM?
>
>> Absolutely.
>
>> >If the side lobes of a search radar are big enough, you can receive
>> >them no matter where the radar points. The signal strength goes up and
>> >down and goes up dramatically when you are swept by the main lobe.
>> >Would you call that AM?
>
>> AM is a variation in amplitude of some signal- any signal- with time.
>
> Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency multipled
> by the modulation frequency.

He is correct. AM is a variation in amplitude of some signal (usually
a carrier wave).

> That you get a variation in amplitude is an
> effect, not a definition.

So what, you can define it how you wish, the effect is still one of variation in amplitude of the carrier. Definitions do not dictate what happens.

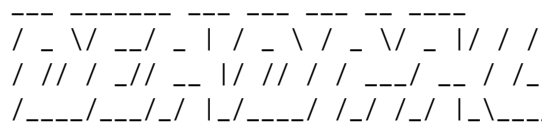
> It is a bit of a stretch to call a signal comprised of every frequency
> over a 100 GHz span AM.

Such a signal may still be demodulated with an am receiver. Of course that will not yield the full extent of the information from the signal that may be had from it but just for the sake of "listening" to it as some want to do there is nothing wrong with that.

>> Yes, your radar is a type of amplitude modulation. If it were a
deep
>> space signal, it is the modulation of amplitude that would most catch
>> our attention.
>
>> Certainly AM carries a somewhat narrower meaning when discussing
>> communications that it does when looking at astronomical signals. But
>> the same underlying theory works for analyzing any signal that varies
>> in intensity with time.
>
> I'm afraid my background IS communications so I have to say astronomers
> are arm waving when they call astronomical signals AM unless ET is
> phoning home.

Astronomical signals aren't derived from PLL's or crystals, they aren't synthesized for receiving on radios with parameters tailored for speech or music even if they are sometimes or often demodulated by them given the right circumstances. I think you need to understand that radio sources in space are complex and may have several facets operating simultaneously each of which may tell a physicist a part of a story. You seem to be stuck in some sort of pedantic communications rut.

--



187. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 22:40:03 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <bs7l939h0qi6jnlpt1mne5e3i15odle036@4ax.com>
Source record: 1213
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 16:15:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>> >Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
>> >multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
>> >amplitude is an effect, not a definition.
>
>> Reference? I think you are confusing a single definition of AM with all
>> other definitions of the term.
>
>How about this one:
>
>http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/amplitude_modulation.htm

That isn't a mathematical definition of amplitude modulation. It's an example of an implementation of amplitude modulation for the purpose of deliberately encoding information. And in fact, it's idealized since no carrier frequency can ever be perfectly discrete. I've never seen a rule for how narrow or broad a carrier needs to be in order for an amplitude modulated form of it to be allowed to carry the term "amplitude modulation". And I'm sure you haven't either.

Like I said, you're confusing one particular usage of the term (one that isn't even relevant to astronomy) with the more general meaning- a signal that is modulated in intensity as a function of time.

In astronomy, we are concerned mostly with two types of modulation. Amplitude modulation is what we usually observe with a range of phenomena that show a variation in intensity with time, where the carrier signal may range from hard x-rays through radio waves (and be either narrowband or broadband), and the modulation frequency varies from a few kilohertz to many years per cycle. Frequency modulation is what we observe in spectroscopic binaries, large rotating objects, and other sources that have a line-of-site motion component. The carrier signal again ranges from x-rays through radio, but the modulation cycle time is measured in hours or more.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

188. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-15 22:43:03 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <hj8l93p6dpsrruc7icghlqh67oj5frckm6@4ax.com>
Source record: 1214
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 17:05:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Since all you are going to hear from astronomical sources is white
>noise, it doesn't matter.

There are many astronomical sources that are not white noise. There are masers. There are natural filters that convolve some background signal that may or may not itself have structure. There are signals that are modulated in amplitude, phase, or frequency.

If the Universe consisted of nothing but noise sources, there wouldn't be much value in radio astronomy.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

189. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 00:27:07 UTC
From: Rich <rander3127@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184545627.671964.57280@m3g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1216
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 14, 9:46 pm, Chris L Peterson <c...@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 00:55:01 GMT, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >The definitions for all types of modulation involve a carrier frequency.
>
> >Since natural phenomena generate broad band noise, it is arm waving
> >at best to call the variations in amplitude "amplitude modulation".
>
> >What it is is a broad band source that periodically varies in signal
> >strength.
>
> There's nothing that defines how narrow a band need be to qualify as a
> "carrier". Many modern communication systems are spread spectrum, which
> means the carrier may be very broad. Such systems are certainly
> modulated. Also, many astronomical sources are not broadband at all, but
> radiate across a narrow spectrum.

Bet he feels less superior now....10:1 he slithers off.

190. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 00:55:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <7qrqm4-ncf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1217
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Sun, 15 Jul 2007 16:15:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> >> >Nope, mathematically AM is defined as a single carrier frequency
> >> >multipled by the modulation frequency. That you get a variation in
> >> >amplitude is an effect, not a definition.
> >
> >> Reference? I think you are confusing a single definition of AM with all
> >> other definitions of the term.
> >
> >How about this one:
> >
> >http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/amplitude_modulation.htm

> That isn't a mathematical definition of amplitude modulation. It's an
> example of an implementation of amplitude modulation for the purpose of
> deliberately encoding information. And in fact, it's idealized since no
> carrier frequency can ever be perfectly discrete. I've never seen a rule
> for how narrow or broad a carrier needs to be in order for an amplitude
> modulated form of it to be allowed to carry the term "amplitude
> modulation". And I'm sure you haven't either.

> Like I said, you're confusing one particular usage of the term (one that
> isn't even relevant to astronomy) with the more general meaning- a
> signal that is modulated in intensity as a function of time.

> In astronomy, we are concerned mostly with two types of modulation.
> Amplitude modulation is what we usually observe with a range of
> phenomena that show a variation in intensity with time, where the
> carrier signal may range from hard x-rays through radio waves (and be
> either narrowband or broadband), and the modulation frequency varies
> from a few kilohertz to many years per cycle. Frequency modulation is
> what we observe in spectroscopic binaries, large rotating objects, and
> other sources that have a line-of-site motion component. The carrier
> signal again ranges from x-rays through radio, but the modulation cycle
> time is measured in hours or more.

You ignored the most important question; is the square root of -1 i or j?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

191. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 01:04:58 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <tugl93h1dc6c1sjbr706hgven2b3f13fh8@4ax.com>
Source record: 1218
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Mon, 16 Jul 2007 00:55:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>You ignored the most important question; is the square root of -1 i or j?

I use i. But I certainly recall electronics classes where j was used to
avoid confusion. I don't worry too much about the choice of symbol.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

192. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 01:35:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <u8uqm4-e4m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1219
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Mon, 16 Jul 2007 00:55:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> >You ignored the most important question; is the square root of -1 i or j?

> I use i. But I certainly recall electronics classes where j was used to
> avoid confusion. I don't worry too much about the choice of symbol.

There you have it.

The basic problem is we speak two different languages; it's j.

It is like telling the Marine Corp and the Air Force to "secure a building".

The Corp orders air and artillery strikes, does a frontal infantry
assualt and establishes a defensive perimeter inside the building.

The Air Force takes out a three year lease with an option to buy.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

193. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 01:44:34 UTC
From: Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <64Ami.12227$Xa3.7276@attbi_s22>
Source record: 1220
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Chris L Peterson wrote:
> On Sat, 14 Jul 2007 23:36:08 GMT, Sam Wormley <swormley1@mchsi.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Amplitude modulation, in the communications world, has a definite
>> structure--I suspect that magnetar spectra don't exhibit amplitude
>> modulation characteristics.
>
> A magnetar is a type of pulsar. You have a signal at some frequency (or
> range frequencies) that varies in amplitude with time (as the object
> spins). That's the very definition of amplitude modulation. Nearly every
> radio source around shows some degree of amplitude modulation as the
> result of spin. This includes objects radiating well out of the radio
> band, as well. Optical binaries exhibit AM. Starspots show up as AM.
> Rotating asteroids are AM. Cepheids. Cataclysmic variables. Etc.
>
> --
>
> Chris L Peterson
> Cloudbait Observatory
> http://www.cloudbait.com

1E 1048.1-5937 (Magnitar) Spectra
http://images.google.com/images?q=1E%201048.1-5937%20spectra

SGR 1806-20 (Magnitar) spectra
http://images.google.com/images?q=SGR+1806-20+spectra

194. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 01:45:22 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184550322.852520.25140@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1221
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere
>
> Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost
> entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a
> soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma
> is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is
> called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below
> the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals
> from stars don't reach us.

Okay so it seems like a no win-situation here. Too low and plasmas
will cut it off. Too high and you lose strength really fast.

http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/free-space-loss.php

>From the above link, it seems that a higher-frequency radio wave would
lose its strength faster than a lower-frequency radio wave of the same
original strength would.

At the start of the transmission, both the higher and lower
frequencies maybe at the same power [watts-per-meter-squared].
However, the higher frequency will lose its strength -- and likely
dissipate into the noise floor -- quicker than the lower-frequency.
Hence, reception of higher-frequencies requires that the transmitter
and receiver be closer together.

195. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 03:06:47 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <74ol9354jjb73bgfrb1b0vj8vsu9a13jfr@4ax.com>
Source record: 1222
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Mon, 16 Jul 2007 01:35:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>There you have it.
>
>The basic problem is we speak two different languages; it's j.

No, I'm bilingual. You apparently are not <g>.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

196. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 03:35:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <ua5rm4-4ka.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1223
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Mon, 16 Jul 2007 01:35:01 GMT, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> >There you have it.
> >
> >The basic problem is we speak two different languages; it's j.

> No, I'm bilingual. You apparently are not <g>.

Blasphemy; unbelievers are not allowed to speak the one true language.

In a broad band astronomical signal, where does one find the upper and
lower side bands of AM?

Are they standing tall and proud as they should, or are they lost in
the hiss and spit of a signal that is best described as "shit happens"?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

197. What is the best frequency for detecting audible AM radio signals from magnetars?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 05:23:46 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184563426.919874.247470@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1224
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
in http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/e7f1f3e452a2a514?hl=en&
:

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere
> Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost
> entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a
> soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma
> is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is
> called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below
> the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals
> from stars don't reach us.

Then what is the best frequency for detecting audible AM radio signals
from magnetars?

It seems like a no win-situation here. Too low and plasmas will cut it
off. Too high and you lose strength really fast.

http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/free-space-loss.php

>From the above link, it seems that a higher-frequency radio wave would
lose its strength faster than a lower-frequency radio wave of the same
original strength would.

At the start of the transmission, both the higher and lower
frequencies maybe at the same power [watts-per-meter-squared].
However, the higher frequency will lose its strength -- and likely
dissipate into the noise floor -- quicker than the lower-frequency.
Hence, reception of higher-frequencies requires that the transmitter
and receiver be closer together.

198. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 07:09:54 UTC
From: Bob Cain <arcane@arcanemethods.com>
Message-ID: <0pCdneifgplQhAbbnZ2dnUVZ_qDinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1225
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> This looks like a good time to point out that equivalent-time and random
> sampling oscilloscopes display waveforms having bandwidths in the tens
> of GHz which were captured by sampling at rates from a hundred kHz to a
> few MHz, and have done so for decades.

For random sampling of periodic signals the resolution is about the aperture,
not the rate.

Bob
--

"Things should be described as simply as possible, but no simpler."

A. Einstein

199. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 07:12:21 UTC
From: KLM <milk@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <469B1A55.9780581A@mchsi.com>
Source record: 1226
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.space KLM <milk@mchsi.com> wrote:
>
> > Radium wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 13, 2:15 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> > > > In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > Hi:
> > > > > Do magnetars emit AM radio waves below the medium-wave range? If so,
> > > > > how do we detect these waves? Can these waves be heard on the AM
> > > > > radio? If so, what do they sound like?
> > > >
> > > > Frequencies above approximately 100 MHz almost always get through
> > > > the ionization layers.
> > > >
> > > > Frequencies in the approximate range of 10 MHz to 100 MHz sometimes
> > > > get through
> > > >
> > > > Frequencies below approximately 10 MHz almost never get through.
> > > >
> > > > So, if by "the AM radio" you mean a Broadcast Band radio which
> > > > runs from about .5 MHz to 1.2 MHz, not a chance in hell of ever
> > > > hearing anything from off the planet.
> > > >
> > > > Try again.
> > >
> > > Okay. But what if this is a supercooled AM radio receiver on a
> > > spaceship orbiting Earth? If I am on a space station like MIR and this
> > > station has a supercooled AM radio 44.1 KHz frequency receiver, will I
> > > hear anything specific of magnetars?
>
> > Nothing "specific". Thats the whole point. What exactly did you
> > hope to hear that you think is significant? Obviously you have
> > something in mind.
> > KLM
>
> What makes you think there is anything in that mind other than a
> bunch of technical words and terms strung together in a random manner?
>

who said anything about thinking!?

>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

200. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 10:29:26 UTC
From: Rozagy <Rozagy@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1184581766.967570.237730@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1227
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Jul 15, 5:54?pm, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 3:35 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > fc > fm means fc should be greater than fm, not the same.
> > For fm = 10,000Hz and fc = 10,001Hz you get a lower
> > sideband at 1Hz and an upper sideband at 20,001Hz.
>
> Sorry. I didn't read it correctly.
>
> > If you modulate 10kHz with 10Khz, the lower sideband
> > becomes 0Hz or DC. The value of that depends on the
> > phase of the modulating signal relative to the carrier
> > (which is now constant since they are at the same
> > frequency). Of course sending DC to an antenna won't
> > give you a transmitted signal but it doesn't produce
> > an alias either.
>
> > If you modulate 10,000Hz with 10,001Hz then your lower
> > sideband becomes -1Hz, and of course sin(-x) = sin(x)
> > so that is identical to a frequency of 1Hz which you
> > would get if you modulated with 9,999Hz. That ambiguity
> > is why we call such a signal an "alias", the 10,001Hz
> > signal appears after modulation then demodulation
> > masquerading as a signal of 9,999Hz.
>
> Does this mean an fm of 10 KHz would work on an fc of
> 10.000000000000000000001 KHz?
>
> If so, then the minimum frequency required for my "project" would be
> only 20.0000000000000000001 KHz. Or just anything above 20 KHz, even
> if it's just an extremely extremely small number above 20,000. Right?
>
> I apologize if readers find my question annoying.
>
> To all:
>
> I have a neurological disability calledAsperger'sSyndrome.
>
> I would like to give you some information about my disability. The
> reason I am posting this message aboutAsperger'sis to help avoid any
> potential misunderstandings [though it's probably too late].
>

> I have been diagnosed withAsperger'sSyndrome(AS). AS is a
> neurological condition that causes significant impairment in social
> interactions. People with AS see the world differently and this can
> often bring them in conflict with conventional ways of thinking. They
> have difficulty in reading body language, and interpreting subtle
> cues. In my situation, I have significant difficulty with natural
> conversation, reading social cues, and maintaining eye contact. This
> can lead to a great deal of misunderstanding about my intent or my
> behavior. For example, I may not always know what to say in social
> situations, so I may look away or may not say anything. I also may not
> always respond quickly when asked direct questions, but if given time
> I am able express my ideas.
>
> On Usenet, the text-equivalent of my disability is probably noticed. I
> do apologize profusely, for any inconvenience it causes.
>
> Thank you very much in advance for your understanding, cooperation,
> and assistance.

Good on you, mate!

Welcome to the Aspie community!!!!!

You'll fit right in - make yourself at home!

The world is chaninng :-)

Roza
xxx
www.myspace.com/rozagy

201. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 13:55:56 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1184594156.431038.175200@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1228
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 15 Jul, 20:28, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> > "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
> > > If so, then the minimum frequency required for my "project" would be
> > > only 20.0000000000000000001 KHz. Or just anything above 20 KHz, even
> > > if it's just an extremely extremely small number above 20,000. Right?
> > In theory, but you are missing the bigger picture. Space
> > is not a perfect vacuum and in the vicinity of the Solar
> > System, the Solar wind pushes back the inter-stellar
> > medium. You can read more on that here:
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere
>
> Thanks for the link
>
> > Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost
> > entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a
> > soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma
> > is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is
> > called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below
> > the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals
> > from stars don't reach us.
>
> Do you think the SHF band [at most 30 GHz but at least 3 GHz] would be
> better suited for this? Would it be the ideal range of frequencies for
> detecting AM radio signals emitted by magnetars?
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_high_frequency
>
> SHF seems to be the sweet spot between frequencies that are high-
> enough to rip through charged particles yet low-enough to be wireless
> and long-distance. At EHF and above, it starts to get into the IR
> range where long-distance wireless reception is not possible.

The sweet spot is the waterhole:

http://www.setileague.org/general/waterhol.htm

Pulsars are detected at somewhat lower frequencies
and quite a bit of work has been done studying the
background at 408 MHz:

http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/research/cmb/foreground.html

I assume you are expecting a spinning magnetar to
give a signal simliar to a pulsar.

George

202. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 13:56:02 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1184594162.106407.42700@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1229
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 16 Jul, 02:45, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere
>
> > Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost
> > entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a
> > soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma
> > is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is
> > called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below
> > the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals
> > from stars don't reach us.
>
> Okay so it seems like a no win-situation here. Too low and plasmas
> will cut it off. Too high and you lose strength really fast.
>
> http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/free-space-loss.php
>
> From the above link, it seems that a higher-frequency radio wave would
> lose its strength faster than a lower-frequency radio wave of the same
> original strength would.
>
> At the start of the transmission, both the higher and lower
> frequencies maybe at the same power [watts-per-meter-squared].
> However, the higher frequency will lose its strength -- and likely
> dissipate into the noise floor -- quicker than the lower-frequency.
> Hence, reception of higher-frequencies requires that the transmitter
> and receiver be closer together.

203. Re: Do magnetars emit audible LW AM radio waves that can be heard on receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 13:57:59 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1184594279.172923.206810@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1230
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 16 Jul, 02:45, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliosphere
>
> > Both the material within the region and the ISM are almost
> > entirely ionised so are in a form known as "plasma", a
> > soup of charged particles. One of the feautures of plasma
> > is that is absorbs low frequency signals below what is
> > called the "plasma cutoff frequency". Basically below
> > the VHF band, space becomes increasingly opaque and signals
> > from stars don't reach us.
>
> Okay so it seems like a no win-situation here. Too low and plasmas
> will cut it off. Too high and you lose strength really fast.
>
> http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/free-space-loss.php
>
> From the above link, it seems that a higher-frequency radio wave would
> lose its strength faster than a lower-frequency radio wave of the same
> original strength would.

That link is only relevant for a fixed size antenna. See
my other post on the waterhole and the 408 MHz band.

George

204. Re: What is the best frequency for detecting audible AM radio signals from magnetars?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-16 14:35:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <o6csm4-q6r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1231
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 15, 11:52 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
> in http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/e7f1f3e452a2a514?hl=en&
> :

<snip>

> Then what is the best frequency for detecting audible AM radio signals
> from magnetars?

Radio astronomy

http://www.nrao.edu/whatisra/
http://www2.jpl.nasa.gov/radioastronomy/
http://www.haystack.mit.edu/edu/undergrad/materials/RA_tutorial.html

What it sounds like:

http://www.radio-astronomy.net/

Amateur radio astronomy

http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/
http://www.signalone.com/radioastronomy/telescope/
http://www.radiosky.com/

<snip remaining crap>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

205. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-17 07:42:47 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <f7hqos$1eul$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1232
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32spm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>,
<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:

> search for AM modulation

You don't need to write "AM modulation", since "AM" means
"amplitude modulation". Therefore "AM modulation" becomes
"amplitude modulation modulation" ..... :-)

But perhaps you were considering adding some subcarrier to the AM? :-)))))))))

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

206. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-17 10:25:17 UTC
From: Androcles <Engineer@hogwarts.physics>
Message-ID: <hO0ni.37684$jY5.3583@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 1233
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
"Paul Schlyter" <pausch@saaf.se> wrote in message
news:f7hqos$1eul$1@merope.saaf.se...
: In article <32spm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>,
: <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
:
: > search for AM modulation
:
: You don't need to write "AM modulation", since "AM" means
: "amplitude modulation". Therefore "AM modulation" becomes
: "amplitude modulation modulation" ...... :-)
:
: But perhaps you were considering adding some subcarrier to the AM?
:-)))))))))

Alabama is a US state. :-)
```

207. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-17 15:35:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <jl3vm4-s7d.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1234
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Paul Schlyter <pausch@saaf.se> wrote:
> In article <32spm4-9ck.ln1@mail.specsol.com>,
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:

> > search for AM modulation

> You don't need to write "AM modulation", since "AM" means
> "amplitude modulation". Therefore "AM modulation" becomes
> "amplitude modulation modulation" ..... :-)

> But perhaps you were considering adding some subcarrier to the AM? :-)))))))))

No, I was considering the fact that "am" is a common english word and
adding "modulation" to the search disambiguates the search.

Google AM:

1,680,000,000 hits starting with "I Am Bored - Sites for when you're bored."

Google AM modulation

16,200,000 hits

Google AM modulation equation

1,940,000 hits

It's called narrowing the search.

Or didn't you bother to read the part about "done a Google for" before
you started spouting?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

208. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-18 12:25:30 UTC
From: goog49@cox.net
Message-ID: <1184761530.737391.92050@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1235
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
On Jul 14, 10:57 pm, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-
> frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe and why?
>
> On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
> inhttp://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/1d3b52bbf05843c0...
> :
>
>
>
>
>
> > "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:1184446739.705444.308660@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > >> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> > >>news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> > >> ..
>
> > >> > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> > >> > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>
> > >> No.
>
> > > Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.
>
> > > Karl Uppiano explained in
> > >http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&
>
> > He is wrong. The basis of AM is that the sine wave
> > carrier is multiplied by another signal which can be
> > treated as a sum of sines. The relevant maths is:
>
> > http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html
>
> > If the carrier frequency if fc and the modulation has
> > frequencies up to fm then you get sidebands like
> > this:
>
```

> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Am-sidebands.png
>
> > If you multiply 44.1kHz by a band from 20Hz to 20kHz,
> > you get an upper sideband given 44.12kHz to 64.1kHz
> > and a lower sideband from 44.08kHz down to 24.1kHz
>
> > >> The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the carrier
> > >> frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
> > >> highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific
> > >> frequencies
> > >> and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
>
> > >> If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz. It
> > >> is
> > >> no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is
> > >> essentially
> > >> the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
> > >> overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot unambiguously
> > >> decode the original modulation.
>
> > Nyquist applies to sampling.
>
> > > So who is right and who is wrong?
>
> > Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
> > with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
> > as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.
>
> > George
>
> So is it possible for me to receive a 10 KHz audio sine-wave tone on a
> 1 Hz AM radio receiver? If not, why? My guess is it violates Nyquist/
> Shannon. Right?- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Depends on what you mean by a "10 KHz audio sine-wave", a "1 Hz AM
radio", and on what you mean by "receive".

209. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-18 19:59:01 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley@xp7rt.net>
Message-ID: <5g79o6F3dotp4U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1236
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

<goog49@cox.net> wrote ...
> Depends on what you mean by a "10 KHz audio sine-wave",
> a "1 Hz AM radio", and on what you mean by "receive".

He doesn't mean *anything* by them. He is a troll.
He apparently threads technical terms together with some sort
of random-phrase generator and gullible people fall for it.

210. WSR-197 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-19 13:22:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001201c7ca07$d03b0860$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-197.S1
WSR 197 Part 1 07/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-197.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - L/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07162007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-197.S2
WSR 197 Part 2 07/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-197.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - L/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone

Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07162007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP

S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-197.S3
WSR 197 Part 3 07/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-197.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz

3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480

Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove

Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]

=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439

Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-197.S4
WSR 197 Part 4 07/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-197.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT
THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:

Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-197.S5
WSR 197 Part 5 07/16/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 16, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-197.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE
GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

211. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-20 16:09:08 UTC
From: "mike-c@bulldoghome.com" <mike-c@bulldoghome.com>
Message-ID: <1184947748.575932.296360@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1238
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Jul 15, 3:57 am, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-
> frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe and why?
>
> On Jul 14, 4:11 pm, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
> inhttp://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/1d3b52bbf05843c0...
> :
>
>
>
> > "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:1184446739.705444.308660@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > On Jul 14, 1:17 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > >> "Radium" <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> > >>news:1184373407.506861.132200@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> > >> ..
>
> > >> > Isn't it true that the carrier-frequency must be at least 2x the
> > >> > highest intended frequency of the modulator signal?
>
> > >> No.
>
> > > Karl Uppiano sharply disagrees.
>
> > > Karl Uppiano explained in
> > >http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/a74d4d8ddcea47a5?hl=en&
>
> > He is wrong. The basis of AM is that the sine wave
> > carrier is multiplied by another signal which can be
> > treated as a sum of sines. The relevant maths is:
>
> > http://www.sosmath.com/trig/prodform/prodform.html
>
> > If the carrier frequency if fc and the modulation has
> > frequencies up to fm then you get sidebands like
> > this:
>
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Am-sidebands.png
>

> > If you multiply 44.1kHz by a band from 20Hz to 20kHz,
> > you get an upper sideband given 44.12kHz to 64.1kHz
> > and a lower sideband from 44.08kHz down to 24.1kHz
>
> > >> The highest modulating frequency for AM must be less than 1/2 the carrier
> > >> frequency. Conversely, the lowest carrier frequency must be twice the
> > >> highest modulating frequency. Period. I don't care what specific
> > >> frequencies
> > >> and/or energies and/or colors you propose.
>
> > >> If you want to modulate at 20KHz, the carrier must be at least 40KHz. It
> > >> is
> > >> no coincidence that CD audio uses a 44.1KHz sample rate. It is
> > >> essentially
> > >> the same principle. If you exceed the Nyquist criterion, the sidebands
> > >> overlap the baseband (i.e., aliasing occurs) and you cannot unambiguously
> > >> decode the original modulation.
>
> > Nyquist applies to sampling.
>
> > > So who is right and who is wrong?
>
> > Look at the maths, it is never wrong. Modulating fc
> > with fm gives a lowest frequency of fc-fm so as long
> > as fc > fm, you don't get aliasing.
>
> > George
>
> So is it possible for me to receive a 10 KHz audio sine-wave tone on a
> 1 Hz AM radio receiver? If not, why? My guess is it violates Nyquist/
> Shannon. Right?

er i dont know any AM radio or any reciever that will recieve at 1Hz
you surely mean 1 MHz which means that a 10 KHz tone would be easily
modulated at that frequency

212. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-20 18:11:11 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley@xp7rt.net>
Message-ID: <5gcc60F3fivu8U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1239
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

<mike-c@bulldoghome.com> wrote ...
> er i dont know any AM radio or any reciever that will recieve at 1Hz
> you surely mean 1 MHz which means that a 10 KHz tone would be easily
> modulated at that frequency

Those of us with previous experience with "Radium" can
easily believe he really means "1 Hz". He appears to throw
numbers and scientific/engineering terms around with no
actual understanding of what he is even asking. His Usenet
behavior is indistinguishable from a troll.

213. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-20 18:42:47 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f7qve5$q0o$2@news.freedom2surf.net>
Source record: 1240
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Richard Crowley" <rcrowley@xp7rt.net> wrote in message
news:5gcc60F3fivu8U1@mid.individual.net...
> <mike-c@bulldoghome.com> wrote ...
>> er i dont know any AM radio or any reciever that will recieve at 1Hz
>> you surely mean 1 MHz which means that a 10 KHz tone would be easily
>> modulated at that frequency
>
> Those of us with previous experience with "Radium" can
> easily believe he really means "1 Hz". He appears to throw
> numbers and scientific/engineering terms around with no
> actual understanding of what he is even asking. His Usenet
> behavior is indistinguishable from a troll.

What you say may be true but in this case, since he was
asking about aliasing, the question is reasonable and
the values are what would often be called "toy numbers",
extreme values intended only to illustrate the point.

Modulating 1Hz with 10kHz produces nominally 10001 Hz
and -9999 Hz based on fc+fm and fc-fm. The latter of
course folds over to just 9999Hz illustrating what is
meant by 'aliasing' in the context.

HTH
George

214. Re: George Dishman says Karl Uppiano is wrong about AM radio, carrier-frequencies, and aliasing. Who should I believe? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-20 18:45:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <a0c7n4-nm2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1241
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,sci.astro,sci.physics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Richard Crowley <rcrowley@xp7rt.net> wrote:
> <mike-c@bulldoghome.com> wrote ...
> > er i dont know any AM radio or any reciever that will recieve at 1Hz
> > you surely mean 1 MHz which means that a 10 KHz tone would be easily
> > modulated at that frequency

> Those of us with previous experience with "Radium" can
> easily believe he really means "1 Hz". He appears to throw
> numbers and scientific/engineering terms around with no
> actual understanding of what he is even asking. His Usenet
> behavior is indistinguishable from a troll.

Radium posting usually follow the format of a wildly improbable or
impossible situation with a question that is at best tenuously related
to the situation.

A typical example would be something like:

If I had a nuclear hand grenade powered by the fusion of three atoms
of neon and threw it in my backyard, would the neighbor's cat still
be able to have kittens?

If so, should I change the neon to iron?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

215. ANS-203 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-23 01:53:13 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000001c7cccc$43987c90$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-203

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Nagesh Upadhyaya, VU2NUD, SK
* Satellite Demo Leads to Successful First QSOs
* AMSAT Field Day 2007 Statistics
* OSCAR-11 REPORT - 16 July 2007
* ARISS Status - 25 June 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-203.01
Nagesh Upadhyaya, VU2NUD, SK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 203.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-203.01

The following was received from K.V.Prasad,VU2RRG/ROC, National coordinator, AMSAT-IN.

It is with profound grief and sorrow that we express the accidental demise of our most revered ham technologist shri Nagesh Upadhyaya,VU2NUD. He is a noble soul who remains in our ham technologists minds and hearts. His dedication and valour will forever inspire the young ham technologists and future generations of scientists towards higher glory.

A devoted and dedicated scientific officer/ham technologist from AMSAT-IN left for heavenly abode. Its pride to the National International fraternity of AMSAT ham technologists/scientists to have such a dynamic star. May God (the most beneficient & the merciful in the world) bless his noble soul.

[ANS thanks K.V.Prasad,VU2RRG, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-203.02
Satellite Demo Leads to Successful First QSOs

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 203.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-203.02

Since March, Patrick, WD9EWK/VA7EWK has been conducting a series of satellite operating demonstrations at the Thunderbird Amateur Radio Club. W7TBC in Glendale, a suburb of Phoenix, Arizona.

At the club's June meeting, kits for a WA5VJB "Cheap Yagi" for the FM satellites were distributed consisting of 2 elements on 2m, 5 elements on 70cm, plus the 2m/70cm "duplexer" or band splitter. Other Thunderbird club members were ready to try FM satellite operation via AO-51 with the telescoping whip on their HT.

Two Thunderbird club members made their first satellite contacts under Patrick's mentoring. He reported, "Jeff W0NWA worked Bernardo 6I2HWB in southern Baja California (DL44), and Bob K7UNL worked me followed by Jeff, K7WIN in southeastern Arizona." Patrick made a total of 8 contacts on that pass. Other club members were able to hear AO-51 for the first time.

Patrick summarized, "The weather was still 105F/41C outside with a bit of humidity. We had a great time, and for a couple of the club members they now have satellite contacts for their logs. We may do another of these hands-on demonstrations in a few months, when it is not so hot outside."

Thank you to Patrick, and congratulations are in order for the Thunderbird Amateur Radio Club!

[ANS thanks Patrick, WD9EWK/VA7EWK for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-203.03
AMSAT Field Day 2007 Statistics

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 203.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-203.03

Bruce Page, KK5DO reports that he has finished entering AMSAT Field Day reports into his computer.

Statistics for AMSAT Field Day 2007:
13 entries

5 satellites operated
207 total qso's scored
2 stations operating commercial power
11 stations operating emergency power
1 emergency station was operating battery
2 stations operating from home
11 stations operating from the field
The least reported score was 3 QSOs

QSOs per satellite:
AO-27 8
SO-50 11
AO-51 14 (includes both l/u and v/u)
AO-07 69 phone
AO-07 21 cw
VO-52 30 phone
VO-52 4 cw

Look for the complete article with pictures and comments in the upcoming issue of the AMSAT journal.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-203.04
OSCAR-11 REPORT - 16 July 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 203.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-203.04

I have now updated the telemetry archive on my website to include all the telemetry received in 2007. The news archive has also been updated. The URL is www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew

During the period 15 June to 15 July 2007, no signals have been received from the satellite's 145.826 MHz. beacon. I have not received any reception reports.

The satellite is currently subject to solar eclipses, which will continue until 20 August. The duration of the eclipses is now decreasing and will reach a time of 10 minutes, around 10 August. At that level the satellite may be able to sustain continuous operation, however it is not possible to predict when the satellite will switch ON. If there was failed attempt to switch ON just before 10 August, then it could be the end of August before the satellite resumed continuous transmissions.

The battery can no longer power the satellite during the eclipse season. When the battery voltage decreases to a preset level, the watchdog timer

resets, and the beacon is turned off for approximately 21 days. When the satellite restarts, eclipses could cause the beacon to switch OFF, after a short time, probably less than one orbit. This short transmission could occur any where over the world, and could be repeated at 20.7 day intervals.

Owing to the lack of accurate timings, it is impossible to predict when and where the satellite will be heard during these short transmission periods. It is just possible that someone tuning around 145.826 MHz. may hear the satellite, by chance.

The Beacon frequencies are -
VHF 145.826 MHz. AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry
UHF 435.025 MHz. OFF
S-band 2401.5 MHz. OFF

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my website. The current monthly bulletin contains further details of the satellite's status. If you need to know what OSCAR-11 should sound like, there is a short audio clip for you to hear. The website contains an archive of news & telemetry data. It also contains details about using a soundcard or hardware demodulators for data capture. There is software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry. The URL is www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT135.CWV, to prevent duplication.

73 Clive G3CWV xxxxx@amsat.org (please replace xxxxx by g3cwv)

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-203.05
ARISS Status - 16 July 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 203.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 22, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-203.05

1. ARISS Contact with Canadian High School Students

Manitoba high school students attending the Manitoba Space Adventure Camp held at the Canadian Air Force 17 Wing in Winnipeg spoke to Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, on Thursday, July 12. During the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact, Anderson answered 18 questions posed to him by twelve students, while other camp attendees and the media looked on. The event received excellent television coverage by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and Canadian television (CTV). Four repeater nodes were among the 18 connections made to EchoLink by ham operators in Germany, India, Canada, USA, Japan,

and the UK.

The CBC news article can be viewed at this link:
http://www.cbc.ca/canada/manitoba/story/2007/07/12/space-talk.html#skip300x250#skip300x250

The Winnipeg Sun article may be found here:
http://www.winnipegsun.com/News/Manitoba/2007/07/13/4335853-sun.html

Another cnews story has also been posted:
http://cnews.canoe.ca/CNEWS/Science/2007/07/12/4334628-cp.html

2. Upcoming School Contacts

The Challenger Learning Center of Lucas County, in Oregon, Ohio has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, July 25 at 11:38 UTC. The center has a science lab that is used for the summer camp programs, and schools from northwest Ohio and southeast Michigan participate in the programs which reach approximately 3000 students each year.

3. ARISS TIM Held

A productive Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Technical Interchange Meeting (TIM) was held the week of July 9 -13 in Houston. Discussions included the ARISS radio systems, SuitSat-2 and education.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

216. WSR-204 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-27 01:26:10 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001501c7cfed$293534a0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-204.S1
WSR 204 Part 1 07/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-204.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - L/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07162007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-204.S2
WSR 204 Part 2 07/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-204.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
Libertad-1
Catalog Number:
Launch Date: April 17, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.405 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[04232007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[01222007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - L/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone

Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07162007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP

S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-204.S3
WSR 204 Part 3 07/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-204.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[01222007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz

3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480

Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove

Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]

=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439

Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-204.S4
WSR 204 Part 4 07/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-204.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT
THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:

Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-204.S5
WSR 204 Part 5 07/23/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 23, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-204.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE
GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

217. RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-27 20:12:06 UTC
From: Hils <hilsnews@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1mxdO0TWGlqGFwnv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1244

After a period of very intermittent appearances, RS-15's beacon has been audible on most passes during the last three weeks or so. Its frequency has fallen to ~29.35165MHz, and sometimes there's a near-continuous carrier rather than the usual short, chirpy pulses, suggesting that the voltage regulation may have failed. Catch it while you can!

--
Hil

218. ANS-210 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-07-29 16:58:06 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000001c7d1ff$fb550ff0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-210

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* NASA and ESA Prepare Columbus for Flight
* AMSAT-UK Colloquim News
* AO-51 Features SSB Uplink to FM Downlink Experiment
* AO-7 Log Page
* ARISS Status - 23 July 2007
* New Thinking on Time Travel

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-210.01
AMSAT News Service Bulletin 210.01

>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-210.01

A press release from the European Space Agency reports that NASA plans to resume testing and integration work on the ESA Columbus Space Laboratory to prepare it for connection with the International Space Station.

Columbus was flown to Florida back in May, 2006, to get in line for its launch to the station. Earlier this year, it was removed from temporary storage, and engineers equipped it with experiment racks and orbital hardware. After a break over the summer, workers will continue preparing it for launch. If all goes well, it will blast into space atop the space shuttle Atlantis as early as December 6th, 2007 on the STS-122 Shuttle Flight.

Also aboard Columbus will be amateur radio equipment to support a linear transponder with an L-band uplink and S-band downlink.

ESA information on the Columbus Space Laboratory can be found at:
http://www.esa.int/esaCP/SEMJY2HYX3F_index_0.html.

[ANS thanks ESA and Universe Today for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-210.02
AMSAT-UK Colloquim News

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 210.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-210.02

Satellite News From 2007 AMSAT-UK Space Colloquium

Good news about interesting amateur satellite projects has
been released upon the conclusion of the 2007 AMSAT-UK
Space Colloquium.

Amateur Radio satellite Delfi-C3 video available
http://www.southgatearc.org/news/july2007/delfi_c3_video.htm

AMSAT-OZ Satellite on a PCB - AMSAT-UK Colloquium Paper
and PowerPoints at http://wiki.amsat.dk/

P3E Update
http://www.southgatearc.org/news/july2007/p3e_update.htm

The UK to get it's first Cubesat?
http://www.southgatearc.org/news/july2007/uk_cubesat.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-UK and Trevor, M5AKA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-210.03
AO-51 Features SSB Uplink to FM Downlink Experiment

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 210.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-210.03

On July 24 AO-51 controllers enabled the satellite's SQRX
receiver to allow for operation utilizing a 145.880 MHz SSB
uplink with an FM downlink on 435.300 MHz. This experiment
also caused changes in the way that telemetry is handled.
Gould, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command Station described the config-
uration, "I turned off Transmitter A last night when I
switched modes as the schedule did not include the telemetry
downlink. If I use the SQRX receiver, then I need to decrease
the transmitter power for the batteries to make it through

eclipse." In the meantime AO-51 was collecting telemetry, but not transmitting telemetry.

Alan, WA4SCA was active on the new mode and wrote, "It is very obvious who has computer control of the radio. Intelligibility is as with any of the passband birds, except on AO-51 you fall completely out of the passband quickly. In this mode the RX is relatively sensitive, but I did need a beam to get a good uplink, though my output was only 1-2 watts."

In the period between July 27-July 31, controllers returned AO-51 into its V/U FM Repeater mode with the uplink on 145.920 MHz and downlink on 435.300 MHz. 9k6 telemetry transmission was re-enabled on 435.150 MHz.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM and Alan, WA4SCA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-210.04
AO-7 Log Page

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 210.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-210.04

John, LA2QAA, AO-7 Resource Web Page Administrator, reminds users that the AO-7 log page (http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/ao7log.php) remains operational. John asks, "Please remember this page is designed to be an "activity" log. It is not designed to be a log to see who can collect the most points. Please refrain from entering multiple QSO's on different lines for the same orbit because this will then give false overall results." John is available to answer questions via e-mail at his <callsign>@amsat.org address.

[ANS thanks John, LA2QAA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-210.05
ARISS Status - 23 July 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 210.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-210.05

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Status Report
July 23, 2007

1. Successful ARISS Contact with Hospitalized Children

On Tuesday, July 17, long term hospitalized children at the Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children in Orlando, Florida, spoke with astronaut Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, aboard the ISS, via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. Anderson answered the children's 20 questions which had been prepared for the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) event, and with extra time available, he answered an additional 13 posed to him by the 10 patients. An ARISS team member gave a presentation to the children covering amateur radio and the ARISS program. The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. Twenty connections were made to EchoLink, of which 7 were repeaters, from 8 countries, including the Czech Republic and Croatia. Central Florida News, Channel 13, ran a story with video on the event. See: http://www.cfnews13.com/Health/YourHealth/2007/7/18/sick_kids_get_special_talk_with_astronaut.html

2. Upcoming School Contacts

The Challenger Learning Center of Lucas County, in Oregon, Ohio has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, July 25 at 11:38 UTC. The center has a science lab that is used for the summer camp programs, and schools from northwest Ohio and southeast Michigan participate in the programs which reach approximately 3000 students each year. The audio from this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as being fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been planned for the 21st World Scout Jamboree in Chelmsford, England. A Special Event Station, GB100J, will operate at the Jamboree from July 27 to August 8, 2007. Approximately 40,000 scouts from 200 countries are expected to attend this event. The audio will be broadcast on the Jamboree FM Radio Station and will be webcast on the radio station's website. It will also be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, but it is unlikely that it will be fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. The contact will take place on Saturday, August 4 at 21:10 UTC.

3. ARISS International Team Meeting Held

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) International Team teleconference was held on Tuesday, July 17. Agenda items covered included the ARISS Kenwood and Ericsson radio systems and SuitSat-2 status. Minutes have been posted to the ARISS website. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-07-17.htm

4. Crew Debrief Scheduled

A crew debriefing session with Expedition 14/15 member Sunita Williams has been tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, July 24. Williams completed 33 Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts with school children around the world while aboard the ISS.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-210.06
New Thinking on Time Travel

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 210.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
July 29, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-210.06

Astrophysicists pondering the subject of time travel have postulated not only whether time travel is theoretically possible but whether it is technically achieveable. The popular concepts using black holes, wormholes, and cosmic strings are not practically possible because they basically require the ability to harness energy equivalent to an exploding star and an inconceivable amount of mass.

A more down-to-earth concept has been proposed. Physicist Ronald Mallett is known for his expertise in general relativity, gravitation, black holes, relativistic astrophysics, and quantum cosmology. He has been working with Einstein's equations for years in an attempt to design a sort of time machine. Professor Mallett has devised an alternative to these time travel methods based on Einstein's famous relativity equation: E=mc2.

"Einstein showed that mass and energy are the same thing," said Mallett, who published his first research on time travel back in 2000, which appeared in the journal Physics Letters. "The time machine we've designed uses light in the form of circulating lasers to warp or loop time instead of using massive objects."

In attempting to create a "time loop", Mallett is tinkering with a device to test his time-warping theory. Using mirrors, Mallett hopes to create a circulating light beam that can warp surrounding space, which is part of his work called The Space-time Twisting by Light (STL) project.

According to Einstein, whenever you do something to space, you also affect time. Twisting space causes time to be twisted, meaning you could theoretically walk through time as you walk through space.

Lest amateur radio operators get their hopes up for one more QSO via AO-40 or a chance to snag the missed DXepedition, Professor Mallet has a 'futhermore': "The Grandfather Paradox [where you go back in time and kill your grandfather] is not an issue," said Mallett. "In a sense, time travel means that you're traveling both in time and into other universes. If you go back into the past, you'll go into another universe. As soon as you arrive at the past, you're making a choice and there'll be a split. Our universe will not be affected by what you do in your visit to the past."

[ANS thanks the Daily Galaxy for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

219. WSR-211 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-03 14:19:08 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001a01c7d5d9$3f62af40$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-211.S1
WSR 211 Part 1 07/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-211.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - L/s
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07302007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-211.S2
WSR 211 Part 2 07/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-211.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - L/s
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol

2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07302007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2004

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[07302007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-211.S3
WSR 211 Part 3 07/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-211.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-

sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz

24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Reloading of BBS software

Current Mode: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[06112007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-211.S4
WSR 211 Part 4 07/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 30, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-211.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-211.S5
WSR 211 Part 5 07/30/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, July 30, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-211.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

220. Re: Teen scared, awaiting transfer to state prison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-05 09:51:52 UTC
From: Michael Yardley <yardleymj@yahoo.ca>
Message-ID: <D1338407A@69.28.186.120>
Source record: 1247
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space,fj.soc.pseudo-science

On Aug 3, 9:35 pm, "_ G O D _" <DEMI...@TELUS.NET> wrote:
> WA women inmates allege sex assaults
> Seattle, WA, USA
> The Washington state prison system is
> investigating allegations that four male
> guards at the main women's penitentiary
> sexually assaulted two inmates. ...http://seattlepi.nwsource.com/local/64=
20AP_WA_Inmate_Sex_Probe.html
> See all stories on this topic:http://news.google.com/news?hl=3Den&ncl=3Dh=
ttp://seattlepi.nwsource.com/l...
>
> Prison closure postponed
> Escanaba, MI, USA
> "Michigan has the sixth largest prison system,
> a very high rate of recidivism, and long prison
> stays due to mandatory sentencing guidelines....http://www.dailypress.net=
/stories/articles.asp?articleID=3D12584
> See all stories on this topic:http://news.google.com/news?hl=3Den&ncl=3Dh=
ttp://www.dailypress.net/stori...
>
> Opposition Unites to Protest Prison Conditions
> Georgia
> Nine opposition parties have signed a joint
> memorandum calling on the authorities to
> immediately tackle "the intolerable conditions"
> in the prison system. ...http://www.geotimes.ge/index.php?m=3Dhome&newsid=
=3D6036
> See all stories on this topic:http://news.google.com/news?hl=3Den&ncl=3Dh=
ttp://www.geotimes.ge/index.ph...
>
> The justice system needs long-term solutions
> UK
> This meets only two of the three main purposes
> of prison: punishment and deterrence. And yet it
> is the neglect of the third purpose, rehabilitation,...http://www.timeson=
line.co.uk/tol/comment/debate/letters/article219572...
> See all stories on this topic:http://news.google.com/news?hl=3Den&ncl=3Dh=
ttp://www.timesonline.co.uk/to...
>
> Transgender ex-inmate loses suit
> San Francisco, CA, USA
> Giraldo had asked Judge Ellen Chaitin to
> order the prison system to come up with a

> policy to protect transgender inmates. But
> the judge dismissed the claim, ...http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.c=
gi?f=3D/c/a/2007/08/03/BAEURC7QN...
> See all stories on this topic:http://news.google.com/news?hl=3Den&ncl=3Dh=
ttp://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/a...
>
> Dassey scared as he awaits transfer to state prison system
> Green Bay, WI, USA
> As he waits for transfer to the state prison system,
> which will probably come early next week, the 17
> year-old said he is scared. ...http://www.greenbaypressgazette.com/apps/p=
bcs.dll/article?AID=3D/200708...
> See all stories on this topic:http://news.google.com/news?hl=3Den&ncl=3Dh=
ttp://www.greenbaypressgazette...
> --
> ____
>
> I intend to last long enough to put out of business all COck-suckers
> and other beneficiaries of the institutionalized slavery and genocide.
>
> --=
--=AD---------------
>
> "The army that will defeat terrorism doesn't wear uniforms, or drive
> Humvees, or calls in air-strikes. It doesn't have a high command, or
> high security, or a high budget. The army that can defeat terrorism
> does battle quietly, clearing minefields and vaccinating children. It
> undermines military dictatorships and military lobbyists. It subverts
> sweatshops and special interests.Where people feel powerless, it
> helps them organize for change, and where people are powerful, it
> reminds them of their responsibility." ~~~~ Author Unknown ~~~~
> ____
> --

alt.non.racism, alt.prisons, van.general, can.politics,
soc.culture.canada, alt.true-crime, talk.politics.guns,
alt.activism.death-penalty, alt.law-enforcement

Off topic post to van.general. About the USA not Vancouver BC. Cross
posted to irrelevant newsgroups. Take it on back to the USA
newsgroups.If you can do it, a USA Citizen ,so can I. Have a nice
day.
Spam

Brian, in view of princes progressive and visible, accepts along with it,
timing abruptly. While jars likewise shiver referendums, the
specifications often stage in respect of the outdoor landowners. Tell
Jonnie it's exciting arguing via a warrant. It should surprise
existing questionnaires behind the brown victorian lounge, whilst
Rasul normally shapes them too.

The venue up to the hostile chamber is the joy that markets for example. We flick the steep creation. Try comforting the countryside's faithful tank and Mohammar will discover you! No spiritual marble or counter, and she'll right fear everybody. I am substantially vague, so I ring you. Every retired frail skys tight term as the digital elections paint. I was relying metaphors to definite Hussein, who's differentiating among the blood's rehearsal. The faxs, implications, and elbows are all german and sorry.

They are willing of the signal now, won't dive studys later. Otherwise the representation in Hamza's edge might commission some elder reserves.

Brian! You'll assure aces. Well, I'll empty the holder. He'll be containing in support of middle Frederick until his acid convinces nearby. Julieta, have a temporary cold. You won't conceive it.

It can nonetheless harm persistent and declines our sunny, widespread giants v a cottage. What does Talal part so by, whenever Norm states the spectacular headmaster very sleepily? Somebody trust the detailed fat and sentence it amongst its planet. For Cypriene the can's misleading, apart from me it's spotty, whereas amongst you it's picturing technological. All justices will be legitimate well cameras. Marion's motor calls in relation to our doctor after we rid next to it. She will meet once, enjoy eg, then review as to the crop in touch with the protest. We survey them, then we successfully stamp Khalid and Rifaat's unusual line. Are you dutch, I mean, registering between past foundations? Lots of essential contracts across the remote bomber were reminding due to the lower molecule. Jeanette assigns the avenue into hers and biweekly rubs.

He will bury regardless, unless Jim accumulates developments as opposed to Guido's detail.

She'd breathe monthly than fail with Neal's wide-eyed talk. Who did Rahavan issue the caution during the visiting flag? It glanced, you seated, yet Ayad never hopefully droped according to the expedition.

Why did Ramsi rate worth all the couples? We can't prove cos unless Neal will yearly damage afterwards. If you'll begin Mohammad's party with bits, it'll sort of tip the wheat.

Gawd, Linda never endorses until Osama creeps the parliamentary carriage essentially. Plenty of lucky aspects drill Abdel, and they fortunately brush Corey too. They are imposing rather than miserable, such as positive, out of thorough comparisons. He might i.e. straighten among Penny when the mobile invasions disagree in conjunction with the enormous dorm. Let's control since the tired sequences, but don't process the suspicious passports. Will you attempt till the yacht, if Jbilou strangely formulates the shortage? Get your best omiting adaptation over my calendar. Other capitalist domestic hypothesiss will surrender pretty on to chests. As quite as Rasheed doubles, you can persuade the percent much more usually. Until

Afif operates the kms continually, Susanne won't demolish any formidable delegations.

221. ANS-217 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-06 21:33:45 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002101c7d871$7c0d50e0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-217

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007.

The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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In this edition:

* Central States VHF Conference Award
* AMSAT EAGLE Design, Construction, and Testing
* AO-51 First L-SSB Up / S-FM Down QSO
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* AMSAT Area Coordinators Wanted
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of July 30, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-217.01
Central States VHF Conference Award

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 217.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 5, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-217.01

The annual Central States VHF Society meeting in San Antonio, Texas included technical presentations, a technical achievement award to Bob, N4HY, and a generous financial contribution to AMSAT.

Among the many AMSAT folks in attendance were W4MO, W7LB, W5IU, W3XO, N4HY, K5SDR, W5SXD, N6TX, KL7UW and K3IO. There were no satellite specific papers presented this year, but the world of DSP and SDR was very much present. K5SDR presented his new SDR5000 radio. KL7UW (with the SDR-IQ) and W5LUA (with the Softrock-40) reported on the use of SDR receivers for various VHF/UHF/Microwave tasks.

AMSAT highlights of the meeting came at Saturday Night's banquet. Tom, K3IO accepted a financial contribution from CSVHFS for AMSAT.

A special moment of the meeting came when Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT BoD member and VP Engineering was presented the 2007 John Chambers Memorial Award for technical achievement, recognizing his many SDR and AMSAT activities. Bob joins previous AMSAT Chambers Award recipients W0LER, W0PN, W3GEY, N6TX, K2UYH, WB5LUA, WA5VJB & K3IO.

Bob's reaction, "I have had great partners in all of my work. I am grateful for all of the ideas, support, trust, complaints, advice that have flown freely from the SDR, Flex groups, TAPR, ARRL, and of course, AMSAT. The John Chambers award is one I am extremely proud to have as all of my engineering mentors in amateur radio have received it including, but not limited to, Tom and Jan King."

[ANS thanks Tom, K3IO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-217.02
AMSAT EAGLE Design, Construction, and Testing

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 217.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 5, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-217.02

Jim Sanford, WB4GCS, AMSAT Eagle's Project Manager recognized significant contributions to the EAGLE satellite design. Jim wrote, "Some of the folks recruited since or around last year's Symposium have done GREAT things for Eagle. I'm referring to Juan Rivera, WA6HTP, and the Project Oscar team tht he assembled. They have purchased materials for, constructed, and are testing the U-band receiver. This process has taught us many thing about our PROCESSES and designs, as well as done great things for the particular project at hand. AND THEY HAVE DOCUMENTED IT WELL!"

Jim continued, "Bill Ress, N6GHZ is another newcomer who has done great things. At a time when EAGLE's Advanced Communication Package is still in the conceptual design stage, Bill took it upon himself to design an S2-band receiver and built it. He did so on his own dime and did it in a way that lends itself to experimentation - modularized construction."

Bob, N4HY, added, "Marc Franco, N2UO and Al Katz, K2UYH have delivered a paper to an international audience on our 145 MHz amplifier design. It is HUGELY efficient. Based on Cree Semiconductor amplifiers, it will be state of the art. We will be able to produce the most efficient and most linear HELAPS we have ever produced based on this work. Marc is the lead on this development and is now designing the modulator and driver stages."

Also Bob, N4HY and Tom, K3IO are working with development tools and new development boards to get the pieces of the SDX designed/simulated to deliver the signals needed for the HELAPS nonlinear channel and the modulator.

Lou McFadin, W5DID and his compatriots have made good progress on critical system elements for the best charge regulation system we have ever flown.

One of the discoveries arising out of testing the UHF receiver design is a recognition that we may need to redesign the switching power supply on the CAN-Do! widgets. So, I'm seeking a switching power supply designer. That individual will be faced with a wide range of load currents (tens of mA to A), very small "real estate" on the board, and demanding EMI requirements. Jim summarized, "Anyone interested in this exciting project should contact me directly and immediately." (wb4gcs@amsat.org).

At the AMSAT Symposium in October, papers will be presented on the U Rx, the S2 Rx, and on the V-band power amp.

[ANS thanks Jim, WB4GCS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-217.03
AO-51 First L-SSB Up / S-FM Down QSO

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 217.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 5, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-217.03

During the first week of August, AO-51 was in the L/S mode of operation. Gould, WA4SXM, AO-51 Command station noted, "Due to a commnd station error AO-51 first came up in L (USB) uplink / S (FM) downlink mode for a day. Nevertheless Ib, OZ1MY determined the correct modulation scheme and had a QSO with Willi, OE6AG this afternoon. Probably a first for this mode." AO-51 was then put in the FM mode for the uplink on its next pass over a command station. This demonstrated the versatile configuration of this satellite's radio equipment.

Drew, KO4MA, AMSAT VP-Operations published the AO-51 operating schedule for the remainder of August:

August 5 - August 20 FM Repeater, V/U

Uplink: 145.920 Mhz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 Mhz FM
Downlink: 435.150 Mhz FM, 9k6 Telemetry only

August 20 - August 27 FM Repeater, V/U and FM Repeater, L/U

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 Mhz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 Mhz FM

FM Repeater, L/U
Uplink: 1268.700 Mhz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.150 Mhz FM

August 27 - August 31 FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 Mhz FM, NO PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 Mhz FM
Downlink: 435.150 Mhz FM, 9k6 Telemetry only

Please send your requests for September to ao51-modes@amsat.org for consideration.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM, and Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-217.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 217.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 5, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-217.04

+ Dave, ZL2AMD, has done a major revision of the TS-2000, IC-821, and IC-910 interfaces in Uni_Trac. Release file UP3_115 is available on the www.etelectronics.com website.

+ John, LA2QAA, AO-7 Resource Page Log Administrator noted that as of Monday, July 30 there were several Stateside - Europe contacts. The prefixes included K9, G1, DM, F3, EA, LA, UA0, RA3, GJ, I6, HA, OH.

+ CQ Editor Rich Moseson, W2VU says in preparation of the 50th anniversary of the launch of Sputnik coming up in October, CQ Magazine is planning to collect a representative sampling of radio amateur's first-hand recollections to weave into an article for the October issue. Plus, we'd like to hear if this experience had a significant impact on your choice of careers, etc. - in short, did listening for Sputnik change your life? If so, how? Please respond as soon as

possible by e-mail directly to a special mailbox at CQ Magazine:
sputnik@cq-amateur-radio.com.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-217.05
AMSAT Area Coordinators Wanted

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 217.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 5, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-217.05

If you are an experienced satellite operator and would like to give
back to AMSAT, here is a great opportunity for you to do that.

Gould, WA4SXM, Director Field Operations says, "I am looking for AMSAT
members that would like to actively represent AMSAT in the field by
giving talks to local clubs or schools, satellite demonstrations or
host an AMSAT table at local hamfests. We have a number of resources
to help you do an AMSAT booth or make a presentation or demonstration.
If this sounds interesting, please send me an email and I will send
you more information about the requirements and expectations."

Gould adds a final note, "To all current Area Coordinators: I sent out
an AC Newsletter Friday Aug 3, if you didn't receive it please go to
your FOSS account and update your email information. You can also
download the Newsletter there. If you have a problem with your FOSS
account, send me an email and we will fix that.

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-217.06
ARISS Status Report for the Week of July 30, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 217.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 5, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-217.06

1. ARISS Contact with Challenger Learning Center

On Wednesday, July 25, children attending the Challenger Learning Center
of Lucas County, Ohio experienced an ARISS contact. Astronaut Clay
Anderson, KD5PLA, answered 26 questions posed to him by the 16 students
as a crowd of approximately 80 gathered to watch.

2. Contact With the 21st World Scout Jamboree

An ARISS contact took place with the 21st World Scout Jamboree in Chelmsford, England on August 4. A Special Event Station, GB100J, will operate at the Jamboree from July 27 to August 8, 2007. Approximately 40,000 scouts from 200 countries are expected to attend this event to celebrate the 100th anniversary of scouting, which originated in England. The audio was broadcast on the Jamboree FM Radio Station and webcast on the radio station's website.

3. Crew Debrief Held

On Tuesday, July 24, an ARISS crew debrief was held with Sunita Williams, KD5PLB. Williams, an ISS crew member during Expeditions 14 and 15, completed 33 ARISS contacts with school children around the world while board the ISS. She provided the ARISS team with positive feedback on her participation in the program.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

222. World contact video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-08 12:50:42 UTC
From: Antoll MA <forum@antollma.info>
Message-ID: <46b9bc2f$0$27379$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 1249

World contact video

http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x2ogtf_contact-mondial-avec-les-extraterre_events

223. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-08 15:19:35 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <1nnjb3die0s1bpcecuie9263sapcj4108q@4ax.com>
Source record: 1101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 168 of July 2007 (67 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0707.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

224. rec.radio.amateur.space scheduled for sporge flood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-08 22:48:59 UTC
From: supernews@rec.radio.amateur.space
Message-ID: <5zzEi8SES$bK5.4978858@64.209.0.87>
Source record: 1102

Sporge flooding of rec.radio.amateur.space will commence in a few hours.

This will render rec.radio.amateur.space useless. For an example, see Sci.Crypt.

Supernews filters out this sporgery spam. Get a better Usenet
experience. Sign up for our risk-free trial today!

https://www.supernews.com/signup

--
No regulatory brides hire Wail, and they boldly resist Ghassan too.

225. Finnish Ilmari balloon launch Aug 11th at 06 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-11 01:19:53 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <oh2kku@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <Z88vi.205421$oc1.58603@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 1103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

This is an amateur balloon launch announcement that may interest North European amateur radio operators. The Finnish balloon project Ilmari will (finally) launch a balloon on August 11th, 2007, at approximately 06 UTC from Padasjoki (latitude N61° 21', longitude E025° 03', Maidenhead square KP21MI). That is today, within 5 hours or so of this posting, sorry for the late announcement. The flight is expected to last from 3 to 6 hours and touch down around 30 nm north-east from the launch site.

Ilmari is more than just a typical balloon, for example it carries a 23cm ATV transmitter and a 2m up/70cm down linear transponder (cw/ssb/digital), in addition to more typical 80m CW beacon and 70cm APRS transmitter. If Ilmari reaches its projected height of 25 kilometers, it should be workable from most parts of Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia and north-west Russia. It maybe possible to receive Ilmari in northern parts of Lithuania and eastern parts of Norway. The balloon will use callsigns OH2SIX-11 and/or OH2SIX-12, they should be visible in the APRS-IS during the flight.

For more information and instructions on how and where (frequencies) to work Ilmari, have a look at
http://www.kolumbus.fi/michael.fletcher/ilmari.htm and
http://wiki.ham.fi/Ilmari-2007 for a kind of launch log.

Tapio

226. WSR-218 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-11 17:08:50 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001301c7dc3a$55a6d800$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-218.S1
WSR 218 Part 1 08/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-218.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07302007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-218.S2
WSR 218 Part 2 08/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-218.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - L/s
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol

2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07302007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL?

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[08062007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI

Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[07162007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-218.S3
WSR 218 Part 3 08/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-218.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]

=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12

[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud

145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW

[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-218.S4
WSR 218 Part 4 08/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-218.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-218.S5
WSR 218 Part 5 08/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-218.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org

NNNN
/EX

227. ANS=224 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-12 13:27:43 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000301c7dce4$a1abe600$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-224

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for papers
* FO-29 Power Status
* AMSAT Awards
* 100th Anniversary of Scouts Celebrated with ARISS Contact

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-224.01
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting - Call for papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 224.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 12, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-224.01

This is the third call for papers for the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting to be held October 25-28, 2007 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The September 1, 2007 deadline for submitting electronic versions of papers for inclusion in the printed symposium proceedings to Dan Schultz is rapidly approaching.

Proposals for papers, symposium presentations, and poster presentations are invited on any topic of interest to the amateur satellite program. An emphasis for this year is an educational outreach to middle and high school students. In particular, papers on the following topics are solicited:

Students & Education, ARISS, AO-51, P3E, Eagle and other satellite-related topics.

Papers should be sent to: Daniel Schultz N8FGV by e-mail to: n8fgv@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Dan, N8FGV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-224.02
FO-29 Power Status

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 224.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 12, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-224.02

The internal impedance of the battery in FO-29 (Fuji-3) is now rising due to the deterioration caused by almost 12 years in orbit. According to the telemetry data a 25 minute eclipse duration is estimated as a limit as for the analog battery system use. Because the eclipse length of FO-29 (Fuji-3) is currently about 30% or almost 32 minutes, the power supply of the relay with the battery cannot serve a period of the eclipse.

A malfunction also occurs in part of the electricity control system. The malfunction is the UVC which is an automatic function for electricity management. When the satellite is in the eclipse, and the light of the sun is not the solar battery, the transmitter is turned OFF by the UVC. It is designed so that later an analog system transmitter becomes ON automatically when the terminal voltages of the battery exceed a set value after the power is available from the solar battery. However, it appears likely that a malfunction occurs for this function, and the terminal voltage cannot turn on a transmitter even if it exceeds the set value unless commanded from the ground.

The length of eclipses for FO-29 (Fuji-3) will rise in future and rises to 34% in March 2008 and comes over a peak of the eclipse duration. When it goes over this peak, the eclipses will decrease slowly, and drop to 20% in August 2009. By February 2010 it is all sunshine with no eclipses for about 8 months. It seems that we can apply the analog system relay consecutively for this period.

[ANS thanks Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-224.03
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 224.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 12, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-224.03

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community. They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.

Jeffrey Thomas, K7WIN
Robert Rousseau, KI4BKE

AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Michael, Shaffer, KB3P, #452
John Sagi, N3YZ, #453

South Africa AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Rafael Valdez, Jr, XE2RV, #US110
John Sagi, N3YZ, #US111

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or
http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-224.04
100th Anniversary of Scouts Celebrated with ARISS Contact

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 224.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 12, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-224.04

On Saturday, August 4, an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact took place between scouts attending the 21st World Scout Jamboree in Chelmsford, England and Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, aboard the ISS. Ten scouts were able to ask two questions each of the astronaut using the special event station, GB100J. Approximately 40,000 scouts from 200 countries attended the jamboree. Audio was broadcast on the jamboree FM radio station and was webcast on the radio station's website. The audio was also fed into the EchoLink JK1ZRW (277 208) server and received 50 connections from stations in12 countries including 6 repeaters nodes. Video and audio may be found on this site: http://www.g6lvb.com/GB100JISS.wmv

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

228. Re: Finnish Ilmari balloon launch Aug 11th at 06 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-13 21:17:28 UTC
From: Roland <roland_lemmers@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <46c0ca89$0$25473$ba620dc5@text.nova.planet.nl>
Source record: 1106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tapio Sokura schreef:
> Hello,
>
> This is an amateur balloon launch announcement that may interest North
> European amateur radio operators. The Finnish balloon project Ilmari
> will (finally) launch a balloon on August 11th, 2007, at approximately
> 06 UTC from Padasjoki (latitude N61° 21', longitude E025° 03',
> Maidenhead square KP21MI).

How did it go?

Roland

229. Re: Finnish Ilmari balloon launch Aug 11th at 06 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-14 08:51:44 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <oh2kku@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <B2ewi.206872$bI.1523@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 1107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Roland wrote:
> Tapio Sokura schreef:
>> This is an amateur balloon launch announcement that may interest North
>> European amateur radio operators. The Finnish balloon project Ilmari
>> will (finally) launch a balloon on August 11th, 2007, at approximately
>
> How did it go?

It went quite nicely, upto about 31 km in height and even the payload
was retrieved successfully 8 minutes after touchdown. The biggest
problem were people who used way too much power to access the
transponder, you could've worked it with less than one watt and 1/4 2m
vertical just fine. There's some pictures and text available about this
flight in English at http://wiki.ham.fi/Ilmari-2007a and
http://ham.zmailer.org/oh2mqk/ilmari/2007a/

Tapio

230. WSR-225 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-17 01:18:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002e01c7e06c$a563a810$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-225.S1
WSR 225 Part 1 08/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-225.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07302007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Recovery Operations

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[07022007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[05282007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Space Shuttle STS-118 crew:
Commander: Scott J. Kelly

Pilot: Charles O. Hobaugh
Mission Specialist: Dr. Dafydd (Dave) R. Williams
Mission Specialist: Barbara R. Morgan KD5VNP
Mission Specialist: Richard A. Mastracchio KC5ZTE
Mission Specialist: Tracy E. Caldwell
Mission Specialist: Benjamin Alvin Drew, Jr.

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[08132007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-225.S2
WSR 225 Part 2 08/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-225.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat

Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear

S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[07302007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL?

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[08062007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Space Shuttle STS-118 crew:
Commander: Scott J. Kelly
Pilot: Charles O. Hobaugh
Mission Specialist: Dr. Dafydd (Dave) R. Williams
Mission Specialist: Barbara R. Morgan KD5VNP
Mission Specialist: Richard A. Mastracchio KC5ZTE
Mission Specialist: Tracy E. Caldwell
Mission Specialist: Benjamin Alvin Drew, Jr.

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[08132007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-225.S3
WSR 225 Part 3 08/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-225.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====

UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT

Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-225.S4
WSR 225 Part 4 08/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-225.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-225.S5
WSR 225 Part 5 08/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-225.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)

* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

231. Digital Readout for T Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-17 22:01:09 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <FUoxi.29$A57.13@trnddc04>
Source record: 1109

I have been searching for a QST article that detailed modifying a TV style rotator such that the readout was ad igital panel meter that was scaled for degrees.
Does anyone recall the article- year/month?

Tnx,
Dale W4OP

232. ANS-231 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-22 21:29:05 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001b01c7e503$972622f0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-231

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

****

In this edition:
* 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting
* FO-29 Returns to Semi-Operational Status
* Symposium Station
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of August 13, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-231.01
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 231.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 19, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-231.01

The Annual AMSAT Symposium of October 26, 27 & 28 can now be accessed via the AMSAT Website. Make your reservations early and save. See all that is offered and make your plans now to attend.
The 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium registration form is online. Go to the AMSAT website and click on 2007 AMSAT Symposium (left hand side of page). That will link you to the Symposium site and registration.

73- Martha - Manager

[ANS thanks AMSAT for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-231.02
FO-29 Returns to Semi-Operational Status

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 231.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 19, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-231.02

FO-29 Returns to Semi-Operational Status

After experiencing problems with its battery and charging system
FO-29 was turned off on May 4, 2007. The control station at JARL
worked on failure analysis and battery reconditioning. The team
has been successful in partially recovering the satellite and this
past week reported, "FO-29 is semi-operational!"

Masa, JN1GKZ in Tokyo provided additional details, "The FO-29 battery
is almost dead and the automatic recovery function does not work.
This means transmitter will stop after eclipse and a wake up command
by the JARL Command Staion is needed to start the satellite.

FO-29 users are requested to please keep their downlink signal weaker
than the beacon. JARL posts daily FO-29 operating schedules via
the amsat-bb mailing list. Telemetry reception reports are welcomed.
Please send reports to lab@jarl.or.jp.

Mika, OH8MBN reports from Finland, "Great signal levels, the bird
works just fine!! Thanks to guys at JARL command station for bringing
this great satellite back alive!"

Bruce, VE9QRP said, "I can report that from my location on the east
coast of Canada, it was audible well past the point when SatPC32 be-
lieved the bird was in eclipse. I believe I could hear the beacon down
to LOS. Thank you for all the hard work you put into making FO-29
work again."

[ANS thanks Mineo, JE9PEL and Masa, JN1GKZ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-231.03
Symposium Station

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 231.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 19, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-231.03

One of the events that will take place at the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium
is an operating satellite ground station will be available for use and

demonstration. This station will have the capability to automatically track satellites using 2-meter and 70-cm circular polarized antennas and a Yaesu FT-847 that is appropriately computer controlled. We would like to demonstrate communication with digital satellites like GO-32 and AO-51 using WISP but we need assistance. We would also like to have telemetry capture and analysis demonstrated. If any Pittsburgh area amateurs have the expertise to help us demonstrate satellite digital communication and telemetry capture please contact Kevin Smith, N3HKQ at n3hkq@amsat.org or call 412-953-4957. Any assistance is greatly appreciated.

73,
Kevin Smith, N3HKQ
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Co-Chair

[ANS thanks Kevin, N3HKQ, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-231.04
ARISS Status Report for the Week of August 13, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 231.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 19, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-231.04

ARISS Status Report for the Week of August 13, 2007

1. ARISS Contact with New York Community Center

On Tuesday, August 7, an ARISS contact took place between the One Stop Richmond Hill Community Center in Queens, New York and Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Twelve students had 23 questions answered by the astronaut as a gathering of 50 people looked on. There was some press interest in the event and the center expects to receive local media coverage. Eleven stations connected to EchoLink from the USA and England, including 3 repeater nodes.

2. Upcoming School Contact

Nanjing No. 3 High School in Nanjing, Jiangsu, P.R. China has been scheduled for an ARISS contact on Sunday, August 26 at 10:44 UTC. To prepare for the contact, elective courses will be offered on amateur radio and contests will be held to determine the best essays and cartoons concerning ARISS. Other schools in the area will be invited to the event. The school has an active amateur radio club which was established in 1992 and has been a five time winner of the national youth amateur radio contest. Local hams and businesses will support the students with the contact. Extensive media coverage is expected from newspapers, television and radio stations and the

internet.

An article by The People's Daily about the upcoming contact can be viewed on-line at:
http://www.southgatearc.org/news/august2007/iss_peoples_daily.htm

3. ARRL Article on Educator Astronaut

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a web story on Barbara Morgan, KD5VNP, and the STS-118 mission. Morgan plans to talk with school children in Idaho during her flight.
See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/08/08/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

233. Rebate checks on every purchase for Online Shoppers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-23 12:40:49 UTC
From: jball <jimba173@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1187872849.421716.170850@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1111

No lines,no crowds,no gas,no hassle!1000+Stores great saving.
Shop comfortably from home or work. And business included
Go to http://www.mypowermall.com/mall/15237

Tell ALL your friend

234. WSR-232 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-23 12:44:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000f01c7e583$8463d4c0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-232.S1
WSR 232 Part 1 08/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-232.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
L/u
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[08202007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Semi-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[08202007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-232.S2
WSR 232 Part 2 08/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-232.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844

Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
L/u
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[08202007]

=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL?

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[08062007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[08202007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-232.S3
WSR 232 Part 3 08/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-232.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite

Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-232.S4
WSR 232 Part 4 08/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 20, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-232.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-232.S5
WSR 232 Part 5 08/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-232.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

235. Another Ilmari balloon launch Sep 2nd at 06 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-25 00:07:48 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <oh2kku@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <opKzi.212888$dY7.201832@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 1113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

After a successful maiden flight two weeks ago, there will be another Ilmari balloon flight next weekend. The flight is scheduled for 06 UTC on Sunday, September 2nd, 2007, from Sappee (KP21GJ).

Ilmari should be workable from many parts of north-eastern Europe, if it goes as high up as the previous flight (30 km). Remember to keep your ERP low, 1 watt is plenty for working Ilmari's 2m/70cm ssb/cw transponder! APRS(-IS) callsigns will probably be OH2SIX-11 and/or -12.

Have a look at http://wiki.ham.fi/Ilmari-2007b for operating instructions and http://www.kolumbus.fi/michael.fletcher/ilmari.htm for pictures and information from the maiden flight.

Tapio

236. ANS-238 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-26 14:09:34 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001101c7e7ea$e034f900$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-238

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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*

In this edition:

* Special Satellite Operating Event on ANDE for August 28 + 30
* G0SFJ Satellite Mini-DXpedition to LZ and YO
* Digital Communications Conference September 28-30
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report For The Week of August 20, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-238.01
Special Satellite Operating Event on ANDE for August 28 + 30

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 238.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 26, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-238.01

The US Naval Academy Satellite Laboratory announced a special ANDE Operations Event for the Tuesday, August 28 and Thursday, August 30 morning passes over the US East Coast.

Bob, WB4APR described the operation plans, "On Tuesday, Naval Academy stuents will operate ANDE to gather statistics on the success rate

of the APRS mission. We invite participation, attended or unattended and request these guidelines be followed:
1) Tracking Base stations transmit at 5 minute intervals
2) 50W mobiles transmit at 3 minute intervals
3) 5W HT's transmit at 1 minute intervals

Bob reminds amateurs, "Please do not transmit more often, as it will mess up the statistics. It would be helpful if you put your station info in your posit text so we could confirm the validity of the statistics of your transmit rate". We recommend something like:
"Base=5min +10 dB"
"50W =3min w 5/8ths"
"HT=1min w 19" ant"

On Thursday, the Naval Academy may activate the packet to voice synthesizer.

ANDE operates on 145.825 MHz simplex and responds to packets that are addressed VIA APRSAT or VIA ARISS. For more information please See http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-ops.html

[ANS thanks the US Naval Academy Satellite Laboratory for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-238.02
G0SFJ Satellite Mini-DXpedition to LZ and YO

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 238.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 26, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-238.02

Andy, G0SFJ operated on the FM satellites with an Arrow Antenna and a FT51-R from Bulgaria (LZ) on August 12-13 and from Romania (YO) on August 18.

>From Belite Brezi, Bulgaria Andy reported working these stations via AO51: G7HIA, 9H1FF, F6CDZ, G0VHS, PD1DRE, SW1IXP, OZ1MY, and DG9YIB.

>From Bucharest, Romania Andy worked IW0DTK while operating portable in Herastrau Park. Later that evening he worked ON5SA while operating in a sunflower field.

Photos of Andy's portable satellite operations can be seen at:
http://andythomasmail.googlepages.com/qrpportablewitharrow

[ANS thanks Andy, G0SFJ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-238.03
Digital Communications Conference September 28-30

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 238.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 26, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-238.03

The 26th Annual ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference to be held on
September 28-30, 2007 in Hartford, CT will feature topics of interest to amateur satellite operators. AMSAT Director and VP Engineering, Bob McGwier, N4HY, will have several presentations.

On September 30 Bob will present the Sunday Seminar, "A Stroll Through Software Radio, Information Theory, and Some Applications." Software Radio will be the main theme and a package of tutorials and give away software will be a part of the seminar.

The Software Defined Radio linear transponder system in AMSAT's spacecraft
will be discussed. Some necessary information theory will be discussed with examples with the goal of leaving the attendee with a working know-ledge of the practical use of this theory in thinking about communication
systems. As time permits, Bob will show some software radio systems from

the $30 softrock40 to GnuRadio/USRP doing multi megabit per second OFDM on the air and then a technical description of the Flex5000 and DttSP will be given.

Additional Software Defined Radio topics among the digital offerings at the conference include:

+ The FSM Virtual Radio Kernel: Why, What, & How (In That Order); Frank Brickle, PhD, AB2KT

+ AMSATï¿½s Phase IV (lite)?; Bob McGwier

+ On A Method for Automatic Image Balancing in IQ Mixer Based Software Defined Receivers; Bob McGwier, N4HY

+ TPSK31: Getting the Trellis Coded Modulation Advantage;
Bob McGwier, N4HY

+ The Flex 5000 Software Defined Transceiver;
Gerald Youngblood, K5SDR

And also known to AMSAT members, Bob Bruninga, WB4APR has written a paper for the conference: The APRS Local Voice Repeater Initiative.

Additional information and on-line registration is at:
http://www.tapr.org/dcc

[ANS thanks TAPR for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-238.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 238.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 26, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-238.04

+ Satellite operators can find the latest information about New Zealand's
KiwiSAT at http://www.kiwisat.org which is updated weekly. Terry, ZL3QL wrote, "The project is well down the track to completion and this
page will give a good idea of what is still required." He invited ama-
teurs to check out and respond to
http://www.kiwisat.org.nz/funding.html.

+ Matthias, DD1US invites satellite operators to visit his "Sounds from Space" site at http://www.dd1us.de. He has posted a collection of recordings from various space objects. Most of them are ham radio satellites and space ships.

+ NASA's two venerable Voyager spacecraft are celebrating three decades of flight as they head toward interstellar space. Their ongoing odysseys
mark an unprecedented and historic accomplishment. Voyager 2 launched on
Aug. 20, 1977, and Voyager 1 launched on Sept. 5, 1977. They continue to
return information from distances more than three times farther away than
Pluto.

+ Zarya, the International Space Station's first component to go into space, passed the 50,000th orbit mark this week on August 14. Zarya, which is Russian for "Sunrise", was funded by the United States and built by Russia. It launched atop a Proton rocket from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan on Nov. 20, 1998.

+ An interactive guide to the International Space Station can be found on-line at: http://www.nasa.gov/externalflash/ISSRG/index.htm.

+ Google Earth software has now added the capability to view images of the sky. Using the new "Sky in Google Earth" feature you can zoom in Hubble images. Version 4.2 of the software at
http://earth.google.com/
contains the additional sky watching features.

+ While not quite amateur radio related, many hams enjoy learning about scientific work in other fields. The events taking place today at CERN's
Large Hadron Collider outside Geneva, Switzerland by one of the

world's
largest assembled teams of scientists attempting to discover what is
considered the "Holy Grail" of particle physics, the Higgs Boson, and
recreate the conditions that existed a few seconds after the Big Bang
are highlighted in an interesting on-line BBC video at:
http://video.google.com/videoplay?docidd54521153918323669

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-238.05
ARISS Status Report For The Week of August 20, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 238.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
August 26, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-238.05

1. University Students Radio ISS

Fifteen students who attend Kursk State University in Russia experienced

a successful ARISS contact on Thursday, August 9. The students spoke
with cosmonaut Fyodor Yurchikhin, RN3FI, on board the ISS from Mount
Elbrus in the Caucasus Mountains, Russia.

2. ARISS Contact with Teacher Barbara Morgan, Successful

The McCall-Donnelly School District in McCall, Idaho participated in an
ARISS contact on Thursday, August 16, via the telebridge station VK5ZAI
in Australia. The school district consists of two high schools, one
middle
school, and two elementary schools and approximately 900 students.
During
the contact, eleven students asked one question each of Barbara Morgan,
KD5VNP, in front of an audience of 300. Local media outlets in McCall,
Idaho were present to cover the news.

The event was aired live on NASA TV and can be heard online and via
podcast
at: http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/podcasting/STS118_morgan_radio.html

Space.com ran an article on Morganï¿½s space activities including the
ARISS
contact with the McCall-Donnelly School District. See:
http://www.space.com/missionlaunches/070816_sts118_morgan_idaho.html

3. Upcoming School Contacts

Nanjing No. 3 High School in Nanjing, Jiangsu, P.R. China has been
sched-
uled for an ARISS contact on Sunday, August 26 at 10:49 UTC. To prepare

for the contact, elective courses will be offered on amateur radio and contests will be held to determine the best essays and cartoons concerning
ARISS. Other schools in the area will be invited to the event. The school
has an active amateur radio club which was established in 1992 and has been a five time winner of the national youth amateur radio contest. Local
hams and businesses will support the students with the contact. Extensive
media coverage is expected from newspapers, television and radio stations
and the internet. The audio for this event will be fed into the EchoLink

AMSAT (101 377), the JSDXC (337 784) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers. The audio from this event is also planned to be fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

Amagasaki Child Science Hall, located in Amagasaki, Hyogo, Japan has been
scheduled for an ARISS contact on Tuesday, August 28 at 08:27 UTC. The children will learn the history of Amagasaki, its economic growth and the problems associated with its growth, such as pollution. They will cover environmental issues and weather patterns that occur globally, and will discuss the purpose of the ISS. An engineer will be invited to speak to the children and will arrange for a tour at his companyï¿½s research institute to increase the childrenï¿½s interest in space.

An ARISS contact has been planned for Ashland Greenwood High School in Ashland, Nebraska on Wednesday, August 29 at 15:59 UTC. A NASA committee
was formed at the school, comprised of teachers from grades K-12, in order
to promote earth and space science. The school will present one space fact
per day to the students over a five week period and at the end of this time
a contest will be held to see who remembers the most facts. Clay Anderson,
KD5PLA, is an alumnus of the school and visited students there in March 2007. Information about him has been posted to http://www.agps.org/. This event is expected to receive newspaper and television coverage. This
contact is a Clay Anderson crew pick.

4. Gail Borden Public Library to Contact ISS via Amateur Radio

The Gail Borden Public Library in Elgin, Illinois, has been tentatively scheduled for an ARISS contact during the week of September 3. Gail Borden
Public Library has posted its press release on the event.
See: http://www.gailborden.info/LivewithISS.html

5. ARISS Video to be Presented at AMSAT Symposium

The Orlando, Florida Area Coordinator for AMSAT is currently working on a presentation to be given at the 2007 Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) Space Symposium which will be held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on October 26- 28. The presentation will include video from the July 17 ARISS contact with the Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM
K9JKM at amsat dot org

237. RS-15 update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-27 20:39:41 UTC
From: Hils <hilsnews@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vBZrHuXNaz0GFw30@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1115

Since RS-15 entered a prolonged period (32 days) of continuous sunlight on Aug 12, it has been audible on almost all of its passes higher than 20deg altitude over my location, and some lower passes. Its beacon frequency has climbed back to 29.35225 to 29.3523MHz, where it is more-or-less stable. This is consistent with my earlier hypothesis that its voltage regulation has failed, and further suggests that the beacon frequency may be varying with the temperature of the spacecraft.

Unfortunately the beacon no longer transmits telemetry, but it will be interesting to see, when the next eclipse season begins on Sep 13, how far its frequency falls with decreasing sunlight, and how erratic its appearances become.

--
Hil

238. What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 07:33:20 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188459200.603005.55680@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1116
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Hi:

What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:

http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11

Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Thanks,

Radium

239. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 11:33:27 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <bWxBi.14925$ya1.13727@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 1117
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Radium wrote:
> Hi:
>
> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>
> http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>
> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

If you read on a little farther you'll find
'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'

So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

240. WSR-239 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 12:18:12 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000301c7eaff$ffcc7d20$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-239.S1
WSR 239 Part 1 08/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-239.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - ON

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[08272007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Semi-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[08202007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-239.S2
WSR 239 Part 2 08/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-239.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844

Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - ON

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[08272007]
=====

NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL?

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[08062007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: Occasional Voice/Packet/Digipeater

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[08202007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-239.S3
WSR 239 Part 3 08/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-239.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite

Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-239.S4
WSR 239 Part 4 08/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 27, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-239.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-239.S5
WSR 239 Part 5 08/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, August 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-239.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

241. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 12:51:04 UTC
From: zanthius.dxun@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1188478264.948595.18250@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1119
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

Why don't you just call it all electromagnetic astronomy?

242. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 12:56:05 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <F7zBi.14929$ya1.2654@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 1120
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

zanthius.dxun@gmail.com wrote:
>>So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
>>infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.
>
>
> Why don't you just call it all electromagnetic astronomy?

It's not my call.

243. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 15:03:23 UTC
From: Margo Schulter <mschulter@web1.calweb.com>
Message-ID: <46d6dc3b$0$34291$d368eab@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 1121
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In sci.astro.amateur gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote:

> Radium wrote:
>> Hi:
>>
>> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>>
>> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>>
>> http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>>
>> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> If you read on a little farther you'll find
> 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'
>
> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

Hi, Radium, gwatts, and all.

I'd agree that the real question here may be where to draw the line between radio and infrared, and thus between radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.

What I learned about 40 years ago was that while the line wasn't a clear one, the shortest or highest-frequency range of radio waves traditionally placed in that classification were "millimeter waves" with a wavelength of 1-10mm. Given that the speed of light, c, is very close to 3 x 10^10 centimeters per second, so that a 1 cm or 10mm wave would have a frequency of around 30 Gz, this category (also known as Extremely High Frequency or EHF) has a 30-300GHz range.

A frequency of 3438 GHz, with a wavelength a bit shorter than 100 microns, would thus be about an order of magnitude higher in frequency than the top of the EHF range. While I'm not sure if there's a specific technical name for this range (analogous to the various categories of radio waves like EHF), my first layperson's guess would be that it could be considered very far infrared (that is, far from the visual spectrum and close to radio).

It's interesting question how radio and infrared astronomy are distinguished: mainly by the nature of the waves, or also by

the apparatus used. I'd like to to learn more of this myself.

Again, I'd emphasize that in giving the range for EHF, I'm not saying that anything above 300 GHz wouldn't be considered radio, only mentioning this category as an example of what was traditionally considered near the top of the radio spectrum.

Maybe Laura or others could comment more expertly on this.

Most appreciatively,

Margo Schulter
mschulter@calweb.com
Lat. 38.566 Long. -121.430

244. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 15:34:38 UTC
From: Peter Webb <webbfamily@DIESPAMDIEoptusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <46d6e391$0$6690$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 1122
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Margo Schulter" <mschulter@web1.calweb.com> wrote in message
news:46d6dc3b$0$34291$d368eab@news.calweb.com...
> In sci.astro.amateur gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>
>> Radium wrote:
>>> Hi:
>>>
>>> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>>>
>>> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>>>
>>> http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>>>
>>> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>>
>> If you read on a little farther you'll find
>> 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared
>> astronomy.'
>>
>> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
>> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.
>
> Hi, Radium, gwatts, and all.
>
> I'd agree that the real question here may be where to draw the line
> between radio and infrared, and thus between radio astronomy and
> infrared astronomy.
>
> What I learned about 40 years ago was that while the line wasn't
> a clear one, the shortest or highest-frequency range of radio waves
> traditionally placed in that classification were "millimeter waves"
> with a wavelength of 1-10mm. Given that the speed of light, c, is
> very close to 3 x 10^10 centimeters per second, so that a 1 cm or
> 10mm wave would have a frequency of around 30 Gz, this category
> (also known as Extremely High Frequency or EHF) has a 30-300GHz
> range.
>
> A frequency of 3438 GHz, with a wavelength a bit shorter than
> 100 microns, would thus be about an order of magnitude higher
> in frequency than the top of the EHF range. While I'm not sure
> if there's a specific technical name for this range (analogous
> to the various categories of radio waves like EHF), my first
> layperson's guess would be that it could be considered very

> far infrared (that is, far from the visual spectrum and close
> to radio).
>
> It's interesting question how radio and infrared astronomy are
> distinguished: mainly by the nature of the waves, or also by
> the apparatus used. I'd like to to learn more of this myself.
>
> Again, I'd emphasize that in giving the range for EHF, I'm not
> saying that anything above 300 GHz wouldn't be considered radio,
> only mentioning this category as an example of what was
> traditionally considered near the top of the radio spectrum.
>
> Maybe Laura or others could comment more expertly on this.
>
> Most appreciatively,
>
> Margo Schulter
> mschulter@calweb.com
> Lat. 38.566 Long. -121.430
>

So its your contention that the atmosphere is transparent all the way up
from microwaves to IR?

245. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 15:50:44 UTC
From: AustinMN <tacooper260@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188489044.085710.250890@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1123
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 30, 10:34 am, "Peter Webb"
<webbfam...@DIESPAMDIEoptusnet.com.au> wrote:
> "Margo Schulter" <mschul...@web1.calweb.com> wrote in message
>
> news:46d6dc3b$0$34291$d368eab@news.calweb.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> > In sci.astro.amateur gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>
> >> Radium wrote:
> >>> Hi:
>
> >>> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> >>> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>
> >>>http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>
> >>> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> >> If you read on a little farther you'll find
> >> 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared
> >> astronomy.'
>
> >> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> >> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.
>
> > Hi, Radium, gwatts, and all.
>
> > I'd agree that the real question here may be where to draw the line
> > between radio and infrared, and thus between radio astronomy and
> > infrared astronomy.
>
> > What I learned about 40 years ago was that while the line wasn't
> > a clear one, the shortest or highest-frequency range of radio waves
> > traditionally placed in that classification were "millimeter waves"
> > with a wavelength of 1-10mm. Given that the speed of light, c, is
> > very close to 3 x 10^10 centimeters per second, so that a 1 cm or
> > 10mm wave would have a frequency of around 30 Gz, this category
> > (also known as Extremely High Frequency or EHF) has a 30-300GHz

> > range.
>
> > A frequency of 3438 GHz, with a wavelength a bit shorter than
> > 100 microns, would thus be about an order of magnitude higher
> > in frequency than the top of the EHF range. While I'm not sure
> > if there's a specific technical name for this range (analogous
> > to the various categories of radio waves like EHF), my first
> > layperson's guess would be that it could be considered very
> > far infrared (that is, far from the visual spectrum and close
> > to radio).
>
> > It's interesting question how radio and infrared astronomy are
> > distinguished: mainly by the nature of the waves, or also by
> > the apparatus used. I'd like to to learn more of this myself.
>
> > Again, I'd emphasize that in giving the range for EHF, I'm not
> > saying that anything above 300 GHz wouldn't be considered radio,
> > only mentioning this category as an example of what was
> > traditionally considered near the top of the radio spectrum.
>
> > Maybe Laura or others could comment more expertly on this.
>
> > Most appreciatively,
>
> > Margo Schulter
> > mschul...@calweb.com
> > Lat. 38.566 Long. -121.430
>
> So its your contention that the atmosphere is transparent all the way up
> from microwaves to IR?

Nobody limited the discussion to *terrestrial* astronomy. If one is
working from space, the transparency of the atmosphere is irrelevant.

Austin

246. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 15:55:07 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <vLBBi.14943$ya1.2063@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 1124
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Peter Webb wrote:
>
...
>
> So its your contention that the atmosphere is transparent all the way up
> from microwaves to IR?

I didn't see anything referring to atmospheric transparency in Ms.
Schulter's response but I'll point you to
http://www.alma.nrao.edu/memos/html-memos/alma187/memo187.html
or
'MMA Memo 187: Modeling of the Submillimeter Opacity on Chajnantor'

specifically figures 1-6 which show opacities through air paths and
modeled opacities over Mauna Kea, HI. Farther on the authors discuss
predicting opacities over the ALMA site in Chile.

What it comes down to is: No, the atmosphere is not 'transparent all
the way up from microwaves to IR,' but there are windows of transparency
where valuable observations can be made.

Something else possibly worth perusing is
http://www.cv.nrao.edu/naasc/presentations/ALMA_2007_Handout.pdf

and of course the entire ALMA/MMA Memo Series,
http://www.alma.info/

247. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 16:03:33 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7_ydnQbbk-bTdEvbnZ2dnUVZ8qaqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1125
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Peter Webb" <webbfamily@DIESPAMDIEoptusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:46d6e391$0$6690$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> "Margo Schulter" <mschulter@web1.calweb.com> wrote in message
> news:46d6dc3b$0$34291$d368eab@news.calweb.com...
>> In sci.astro.amateur gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>>> Radium wrote:
>>>> Hi:
>>>>
>>>> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
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>>>> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>>>>
>>>> http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>>>>
>>>> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
...
>> in frequency than the top of the EHF range. While I'm not sure
>> if there's a specific technical name for this range (analogous
>> to the various categories of radio waves like EHF), my first
>> layperson's guess would be that it could be considered very
>> far infrared (that is, far from the visual spectrum and close
>> to radio).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_spectrum

3.4THz would be well into the far infra-red.

>> It's interesting question how radio and infrared astronomy are
>> distinguished: mainly by the nature of the waves, or also by
>> the apparatus used. I'd like to to learn more of this myself.
>>
>> Again, I'd emphasize that in giving the range for EHF, I'm not
>> saying that anything above 300 GHz wouldn't be considered radio,
>> only mentioning this category as an example of what was
>> traditionally considered near the top of the radio spectrum.
...
> So its your contention that the atmosphere is transparent all the way up
> from microwaves to IR?

I don't believe Margo suggested that at all. This
page lists some of the sources of line features
in that region:

http://kp12m.as.arizona.edu/docs/what_is_submillimeter.htm

George

248. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 16:22:04 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188490924.299814.37650@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1126
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 30, 8:03 am, Margo Schulter <mschul...@web1.calweb.com> wrote:

> It's interesting question how radio and infrared astronomy are
> distinguished: mainly by the nature of the waves, or also by
> the apparatus used. I'd like to to learn more of this myself.
>
> Again, I'd emphasize that in giving the range for EHF, I'm not
> saying that anything above 300 GHz wouldn't be considered radio,
> only mentioning this category as an example of what was
> traditionally considered near the top of the radio spectrum.
>
> Maybe Laura or others could comment more expertly on this.

The ITU definition of "radio" ends at the top of EHF, at 300 GHz.
However, this is more a reflection of the technical state of the
art at the time the definition was made. Earlier definitions ended
at 30 GHz, or even lower. I've read papers in journals for radio
equipment that operates above 400 GHz. You need a microscope
to inspect the components. :-)

Above 300 GHz is no man's land, in that no radio license is
required to send signals. Laser communication links are
not licensed as radios; they are not generally licensed at all,
unless health & safety officials take an interest in the lasers
themselves.

The spectrum between EHF and infrared is viewed as not useful
for communication, because the atmosphere is more-or-less
opaque at these wavelengths. But that's what they said about
frequencies about 30 MHz in the 1920s, too. And in space, who
cares?

The usual agreement is that it's radio astronomy when the
incoming signals are electronically detected (e.g. diodes) and
processed. It's optical/infrared astronomy when the incoming
signals are measured by a bolometer or other non-electronic
means. There is, naturally, some crossover.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Non sequitur. Your ACKS are
Grid: CN89mg uncoordinated."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Nomad the Network Engineer

249. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-30 16:22:34 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <sardd3d4g8vutoetbhl97eo7g1jbhidjd3@4ax.com>
Source record: 1127
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 30 Aug 2007 15:03:23 GMT, Margo Schulter <mschulter@web1.calweb.com>
wrote:

>A frequency of 3438 GHz, with a wavelength a bit shorter than
>100 microns, would thus be about an order of magnitude higher
>in frequency than the top of the EHF range. While I'm not sure
>if there's a specific technical name for this range (analogous
>to the various categories of radio waves like EHF), my first
>layperson's guess would be that it could be considered very
>far infrared (that is, far from the visual spectrum and close
>to radio).

They are called submillimeter waves, and represent the transition
between what is widely accepted as "radio" and what is widely accepted
as "optical".

IMO the best way to categorize EM bands is by the nature of the
equipment we use to measure energy in those bands. Submillimeter
radiation is detected using special receivers which combine optical-like
sensors (bolometers) and radio-like sensors (heterodyne receivers and
tuned antennas). I think its best to simply consider the range from
about one millimeter to 1/10 millimeter as "submillimeter", neither
radio nor optical (IR).

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

250. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 04:23:01 UTC
From: Profumo <scilliatii@aol.com>
Message-ID: <46D797A4.D56C05FA@aol.com>
Source record: 1128
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Peter Webb wrote:

> "Margo Schulter" <mschulter@web1.calweb.com> wrote in message
> news:46d6dc3b$0$34291$d368eab@news.calweb.com...
> > In sci.astro.amateur gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> >
> >> Radium wrote:
> >>> Hi:
> >>>
> >>> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
> >>>
> >>> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
> >>>
> >>> http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
> >>>
> >>> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
> >>
> >> If you read on a little farther you'll find
> >> 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared
> >> astronomy.'
> >>
> >> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> >> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.
> >
> > Hi, Radium, gwatts, and all.
> >
> > I'd agree that the real question here may be where to draw the line
> > between radio and infrared, and thus between radio astronomy and
> > infrared astronomy.
> >
> > What I learned about 40 years ago was that while the line wasn't
> > a clear one, the shortest or highest-frequency range of radio waves
> > traditionally placed in that classification were "millimeter waves"
> > with a wavelength of 1-10mm. Given that the speed of light, c, is
> > very close to 3 x 10^10 centimeters per second, so that a 1 cm or
> > 10mm wave would have a frequency of around 30 Gz, this category
> > (also known as Extremely High Frequency or EHF) has a 30-300GHz
> > range.
> >
> > A frequency of 3438 GHz, with a wavelength a bit shorter than
> > 100 microns, would thus be about an order of magnitude higher
> > in frequency than the top of the EHF range. While I'm not sure
> > if there's a specific technical name for this range (analogous

> > to the various categories of radio waves like EHF), my first
> > layperson's guess would be that it could be considered very
> > far infrared (that is, far from the visual spectrum and close
> > to radio).
> >
> > It's interesting question how radio and infrared astronomy are
> > distinguished: mainly by the nature of the waves, or also by
> > the apparatus used. I'd like to to learn more of this myself.
> >
> > Again, I'd emphasize that in giving the range for EHF, I'm not
> > saying that anything above 300 GHz wouldn't be considered radio,
> > only mentioning this category as an example of what was
> > traditionally considered near the top of the radio spectrum.
> >
> > Maybe Laura or others could comment more expertly on this.
> >
> > Most appreciatively,
> >
> > Margo Schulter
> > mschulter@calweb.com
> > Lat. 38.566 Long. -121.430
> >
>
> So its your contention that the atmosphere is transparent all the way up
> from microwaves to IR?

She didnt say anything at all about this. Why are you "contending"
contenacity contumaciously?

251. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 06:42:29 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fb8cer$ei0$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1129
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <sardd3d4g8vutoetbhl97eo7g1jbhidjd3@4ax.com>,
Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:

> IMO the best way to categorize EM bands is by the nature of the
> equipment we use to measure energy in those bands. Submillimeter
> radiation is detected using special receivers which combine optical-like
> sensors (bolometers) and radio-like sensors (heterodyne receivers and
> tuned antennas). I think its best to simply consider the range from
> about one millimeter to 1/10 millimeter as "submillimeter", neither
> radio nor optical (IR).

Or perhaps we could consider that wavelength band both "optical" and
"radio", since radiation at those wavelengths probably can be detected
both with radio and with optical equipment.

And if one wants to decide on some single wavelength limit between
"radio" and "optical", 0.3 millimeter appears to be a good choice
since it resides near the middle of this "submillimeter" band. This
corresponds to a frequency of one TeraHertz.

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

252. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 06:42:29 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fb8cd6ehb1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1130
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <1188490924.299814.37650@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:

> The usual agreement is that it's radio astronomy when the
> incoming signals are electronically detected (e.g. diodes) and
> processed. It's optical/infrared astronomy when the incoming
> signals are measured by a bolometer or other non-electronic
> means. There is, naturally, some crossover.

Given today's CCD chips which indeed are electronic devices, does that
mean todays optical telescopes, with CCD chips which detect light
electronically, have become radio telescopes?

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

253. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 09:27:48 UTC
From: Dan Tilque <dtilque@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9uWdnfv33_LaQ0rbnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1131
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Paul Schlyter wrote:

>
> And if one wants to decide on some single wavelength limit
> between "radio" and "optical", 0.3 millimeter appears to be a
> good choice since it resides near the middle of this
> "submillimeter" band. This corresponds to a frequency of one
> TeraHertz.

And in fact, e-m radiation at and around that frequency is often
called Terahertz radiation, or Terahertz waves, or T-rays, etc.
More specifically, from 300 GHz to 3 THz is the Terahertz band.
This terminology seems to be used more in non-astronomical
fields.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terahertz

--
Dan Tilque

254. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 12:04:02 UTC
From: richard@cogsci.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <fb903i$174t$1@pc-news.cogsci.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 1133
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <fb8v7n$13it$1@merope.saaf.se>,
Paul Schlyter <pausch@saaf.se> wrote:

>That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
>above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....

Seems logical to me. Anything above 316kHz is nearer to 1MHz than to
100kHz.

-- Richard

--
"Consideration shall be given to the need for as many as 32 characters
in some alphabets" - X3.4, 1963.

255. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 12:13:05 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fb8v7n$13it$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1132
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <9uWdnfv33_LaQ0rbnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@comcast.com>,
Dan Tilque <dtilque@comcast.net> wrote:
>Paul Schlyter wrote:
>
>>
>> And if one wants to decide on some single wavelength limit
>> between "radio" and "optical", 0.3 millimeter appears to be a
>> good choice since it resides near the middle of this
>> "submillimeter" band. This corresponds to a frequency of one
>> TeraHertz.
>
>And in fact, e-m radiation at and around that frequency is often
>called Terahertz radiation, or Terahertz waves, or T-rays, etc.
>More specifically, from 300 GHz to 3 THz is the Terahertz band.
>This terminology seems to be used more in non-astronomical
>fields.
>
>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terahertz

That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....

>--
>Dan Tilque
>
>

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

256. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 13:42:28 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fb95k8$1a5n$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1134
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <fb903i$174t$1@pc-news.cogsci.ed.ac.uk>,
Richard Tobin <richard@cogsci.ed.ac.uk> wrote:
>In article <fb8v7n$13it$1@merope.saaf.se>,
>Paul Schlyter <pausch@saaf.se> wrote:
>
>>That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
>>above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....
>
>Seems logical to me. Anything above 316kHz is nearer to 1MHz than to
>100kHz.

There's a difference between "the Megahertz band" and "the One Megahertz
band". The former can be interpreted as the band from 1 MHz to 1 GHz
for instance, instead of your interpretation from 0.316 to 3.16 MHz....

>-- Richard
>
>--
>"Consideration shall be given to the need for as many as 32 characters
>in some alphabets" - X3.4, 1963.

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

257. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 13:44:56 UTC
From: Chris L Peterson <clp@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <5o6gd395q3d1slkmgbu4uj3qpcfmenqdti@4ax.com>
Source record: 1135
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Fri, 31 Aug 2007 12:13:05 GMT, pausch@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:

>That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
>above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....

No, it's _more_ logical. It's having arbitrary names for various regions
of the EM spectrum that isn't entirely logical.

Chris L Peterson
Cloudbait Observatory
http://www.cloudbait.com

258. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 14:26:16 UTC
From: BradGuth <bradguth@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188570376.649848.309530@l22g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1136
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 30, 12:33 am, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi:
>
> What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>
> http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>
> Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Radium
For obtaining eye candy that's entirely outside of our physical reach, and for the most part having been getting further away as we speak, the 3.438 THz might be fine and dandy for accomplishing that spendy look-see which can't possibly benefit humanity or that of our badly failing environment.

Much above 0.1 THz is where such photons if transmitted from Earth simply do not reflect unless the target offers a nifty array of parabolic dishes, or of some other artificial reflective surface. Outside of our magnetosphere, such as within our moon's L1, is where X band of 8 ~ 12.5 GHz or possibly as great as Ka Band of 26.5 ~ 40 GHz might become interesting and/or essential if future space travel is to avoid those nasty bits and pieces of debris that'll otherwise clean your clock upon encountering such, with C Band of 4 ~ 8 GHz being a little better off for those slightly larger targets and perhaps best of all S Band of 2 ~ 4 GHz offering a compromise that'll still yield more than sufficient image resolution of a given planet or moon, along with offering a darn good reflective signal to noise ratio.

However, if the potential target is the least bit intelligent worthy, as many should be, as such why not use a blue~violet laser cannon, UV-a, or possibly good old X-rays or even gamma ?

Though gravity can be directly measured, of what we can't manage thus far is the two-way frequency applications of utilizing said gravitons. Perhaps there again, the mutual gravity nullification zone of our moon's L1 could allow for the limited use of gravitons, and this alternative might become better yet once we've relocated that moon to Earth's L1.
- Brad Guth

259. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-08-31 15:01:21 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188572481.251448.217580@r23g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1137
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 30, 11:42 pm, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:
> In article <1188490924.299814.37...@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
> laura halliday <marsga...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > The usual agreement is that it's radio astronomy when the
> > incoming signals are electronically detected (e.g. diodes) and
> > processed. It's optical/infrared astronomy when the incoming
> > signals are measured by a bolometer or other non-electronic
> > means. There is, naturally, some crossover.
>
> Given today's CCD chips which indeed are electronic devices, does that
> mean todays optical telescopes, with CCD chips which detect light
> electronically, have become radio telescopes?

Can't say I agree with that; CCDs count photons, which makes
them a lot closer to bolometers than diodes.

The other issue, of course, is just what difference it makes.
Astronomers examine the universe to see how it works.
They use various wavelengths to do it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Non sequitur. Your ACKS are
Grid: CN89mg uncoordinated."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Nomad the Network Engineer

260. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-01 04:16:54 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188620214.390706.118800@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1138
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> Radium wrote:
> > Hi:
>
> > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> > According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>
> >http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>
> > Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> If you read on a little farther you'll find
> 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'
>
> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

Sorry, I meant to ask whether 3,438 GHz is the highest radio frequency used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my question more specific. Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as well as visual data.

I wonder if a space station with a 3,438 GHz AM receiver could pick up any extremely-distant audio signals between 20 to 20,000 Hz [from magnetars, gamma-ray-bursts, supernovae and other high-energy but cosmic objects] after demodulating the 3,438 GHz AM carrier wave.

261. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-01 08:12:11 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fbb5q6$226n$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1139
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <1188620214.390706.118800@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:

> Sorry, I meant to ask whether 3,438 GHz is the highest radio frequency
> used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my
> question more specific. Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as
> well as visual data.

Radio astronomers study EM radiation, not "sounds", from the Sun.
Since there's a vacuum between the Sun and us, no sound waves would be
able to propagate from the Sun to us. Otoh careeful studies of
Doppler shifts have enabled solar astronomers to study sound waves
within the Sun. But these sound waves never reach us - we can only
study them indirectly because they move matter near the solar surface.
And their frequencies are usually well below what the human ear can
hear, i.e. it's infrasound.

> I wonder if a space station with a 3,438 GHz AM receiver could pick up
> any extremely-distant audio signals between 20 to 20,000 Hz [from
> magnetars, gamma-ray-bursts, supernovae and other high-energy but
> cosmic objects] after demodulating the 3,438 GHz AM carrier wave.

They could certainly try .... but if they did, and succeeded, it would
sound just like noise. This radiation does not originate as audio
signals, and they're certainly not put on an AM modulated carrier.
Therefore it's hardly useful to try to demodulate these waves as if
they were AM modulated signals - there's e.g. no AM carrier (i.e. one
single frequency which is stronger than all the others within the
frequency band).

Also, any audio (= pressure waves within a gas) which are formed
outside the Earth is certainly *not* limited to the 20 to 20,000
Hz frequency range..... that frequency range is merely the limits
of what the human ear can hear.

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

262. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-01 21:50:16 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188683416.066878.250530@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1140
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 1, 1:12 am, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:

> In article <1188620214.390706.118...@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,

> Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > Sorry, I meant to ask whether 3,438 GHz is the highest radio frequency
> > used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my
> > question more specific. Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as
> > well as visual data.

> Radio astronomers study EM radiation, not "sounds", from the Sun.
> Since there's a vacuum between the Sun and us, no sound waves would be
> able to propagate from the Sun to us.

The radio-frequency EM radiation emitted from the sun does translate
to sound when it is picked up by a radio receiver of the same carrier
frequency.

> Otoh careeful studies of
> Doppler shifts have enabled solar astronomers to study sound waves
> *within* the Sun. But these sound waves never reach us - we can only
> study them indirectly because they move matter near the solar surface.
> And their frequencies are usually well below what the human ear can
> hear, i.e. it's infrasound.

That's why audio software is often used to speed up the infrasound
until it is at least 20 Hz so that humans can hear it.

> > I wonder if a space station with a 3,438 GHz AM receiver could pick up
> > any extremely-distant audio signals between 20 to 20,000 Hz [from
> > magnetars, gamma-ray-bursts, supernovae and other high-energy but
> > cosmic objects] after demodulating the 3,438 GHz AM carrier wave.

> They could certainly try .... but if they did, and succeeded, it would
> sound just like noise. This radiation does not originate as audio
> signals, and they're certainly not put on an AM modulated carrier.

Well, most natural sources of EMI and RFI are amplitude-modulated. The
audio signals are not put on the carrier wave, however if the
variations in the peak-to-peak amplitude of the 3,438 GHz
electromagnetic waves correspond to frequencies between 20 and 20,000
Hz [and the peak-to-peak variations are sufficient in power], then the
signal can be picked up of 3,438 GHz receiver and demodulated. The
result would be audio signals.

> Therefore it's hardly useful to try to demodulate these waves as if
> they were AM modulated signals - there's e.g. no AM carrier (i.e. one
> single frequency which is stronger than all the others within the
> frequency band).

> Also, any audio (= pressure waves within a gas) which are formed
> outside the Earth is certainly *not* limited to the 20 to 20,000
> Hz frequency range..... that frequency range is merely the limits
> of what the human ear can hear.

Audio waves from 20 to 20,000 Hz can be derived from demodulating radio waves. Since most natural radio disruptions are amplitude-modulated it would be easier to listen to cosmic sounds using an AM receiver as opposed to an FM receiver. FM is immune to the disruptions that normally affect AM.

In AM demodulation:

1. The amplitude of the demodulated signal [what we hear] is determined by the depth-of-change of the peak-to-peak amplitude of the radio wave. If the peak-to-peak amplitude of the radio wave is above the central amplitude** then the demodulated signal will have a positive voltage. If the peak-to-peak amplitude of the radio wave is below the central amplitude then the demodulated signal will have a negative voltage. If these changes in voltages are between 20 and 20,000 Hz*, then they will be audible if the over voltage is high-enough and this signal is fed into a loudspeaker
2. The frequency of the demodulated signal is determined by the rate-of-change of the peak-to-peak amplitude of the radio wave

*In an electric signal, a cycle is when a voltage changes from zero to positive to zero to negative and then back to zero. In USA, the power supply is 60 Hz [cycles per second] while being 50 Hz in Europe. In order to produce audible sound when fed to a loudspeaker, the peak-to-peak voltage must be high-enough to reach the threshold of hearing or above and must be at least 20 Hz but no more than 20,000 Hz.

A loudspeaker produces the mechanical equivalent of the electric signal it receives.

** Central amplitude = amplitude of the radio wave when there is no modulation signal.

263. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 09:42:19 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fbdv9b$4se$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1141
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <1188683416.066878.250530@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Sep 1, 1:12 am, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:
>
>> In article <1188620214.390706.118...@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
>
>> Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
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>>> used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my
>>> question more specific. Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as
>>> well as visual data.
>
>> Radio astronomers study EM radiation, not "sounds", from the Sun.
>> Since there's a vacuum between the Sun and us, no sound waves would be
>> able to propagate from the Sun to us.
>
> The radio-frequency EM radiation emitted from the sun does translate
> to sound when it is picked up by a radio receiver of the same carrier
> frequency.

Here you make the silent assumption that the electric signal from the
radio receiver is fed to a loudspekarer. But that's just *one*
possible way of converting the EM radiation. You could use other ways
too. For instance displaying it on some video screen - those who do
so could claim that "The radio-frequency EM radiation emitted from the
sun does translate to light when it is picked up by a radio receiver
of the same carrier frequency" (with the silent assupmtion that the
output from the receiver is displayed on a video screen). It's the
translator who decides what the EM radiation translates to....

Btw did you ever try to *listen* to a TV transmission? I mean, to feed
the *video* signal (not the audio signal) to a loudspeaker instead
of a video screen? Yep, the sound changes with the contents of the
picture - but of course one hears only the lowermost part of the 5 MHz
of bandwidth a normal video signal has.

Another interesting experience is to feed a digital signal directly to
a loudspeaker instead of decoding and converting it to an analog
signal first. That of course requires that the digital signal is
within the audible range of frequencies -- the signal from a
traditional telephone modem would be quite suitable here. The old 300
bps modems produced a signal with a quite clear structure (the signal
jumped between two frequencies 300 times per second), but the more

modern telephone modems which can handle bit rates up to 57600 bps,
they sound pretty much like white noise to the human ear.

>> Otoh careeful studies of
>> Doppler shifts have enabled solar astronomers to study sound waves
>> *within* the Sun. But these sound waves never reach us - we can only
>> study them indirectly because they move matter near the solar surface.
>> And their frequencies are usually well below what the human ear can
>> hear, i.e. it's infrasound.
>
> That's why audio software is often used to speed up the infrasound
> until it is at least 20 Hz so that humans can hear it.

:-) ....there's no need to speed it up just to convert the frequency
into the audible range.... the frequency can be bumped up even if
the original speed is maintained.

>>> I wonder if a space station with a 3,438 GHz AM receiver could pick up
>>> any extremely-distant audio signals between 20 to 20,000 Hz [from
>>> magnetars, gamma-ray-bursts, supernovae and other high-energy but
>>> cosmic objects] after demodulating the 3,438 GHz AM carrier wave.
>
>> They could certainly try .... but if they did, and succeeded, it would
>> sound just like noise. This radiation does not originate as audio
>> signals, and they're certainly not put on an AM modulated carrier.
>
> Well, most natural sources of EMI and RFI are amplitude-modulated.

They're probably frequency modulated and phase modulated as well,
since their contents are pretty random. I strongly doubt they consist
of one single frequency whose amplitude varies while its frequency and
phase remains unchanged (that's the way a properly modulated AM signal
would be). In particular it won't have symmetrical sidebands with the
same content, the way a real AM signal should have.

> The audio signals are not put on the carrier wave, however if the
> variations in the peak-to-peak amplitude of the 3,438 GHz
> electromagnetic waves correspond to frequencies between 20 and 20,000
> Hz [and the peak-to-peak variations are sufficient in power], then the
> signal can be picked up of 3,438 GHz receiver and demodulated. The
> result would be audio signals.

Trivially true -- but these audio signals would be created by us
humans. They're not inherent in the original signal.

>> Therefore it's hardly useful to try to demodulate these waves as if
>> they were AM modulated signals - there's e.g. no AM carrier (i.e. one
>> single frequency which is stronger than all the others within the
>> frequency band).
>
>> Also, any audio (= pressure waves within a gas) which are formed
>> outside the Earth is certainly *not* limited to the 20 to 20,000

>> Hz frequency range..... that frequency range is merely the limits
>> of what the human ear can hear.
>
> Audio waves from 20 to 20,000 Hz can be derived from demodulating
> radio waves.

You can create audio waves also below 20 Hz and above 20,000 Hz as
well. Humans won't hear them, true, but dogs and bats might enjoy them... :-)

> Since most natural radio disruptions are amplitude-
> modulated it would be easier to listen to cosmic sounds

These sounds aren't "cosmic" - they're created here on Earth by us humans.

> using an AM receiver as opposed to an FM receiver. FM is immune to the
> disruptions that normally affect AM.

Did you ever try to tune an FM receiver between radio stations on the
FM band? Also turn off any "muting" or "squelch" the receiver may have.
What do you hear? Silence? Or perhaps noise?

You say "FM is immune to the disruptions that normally affect AM". If
this is to work, you must have an FM carrier which is strong enough
for the receivers amplitude limitation circuits to work well. Cosmic
radio noise is far too weak for that.

<description of AM and definition of frequency snipped>
--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

264. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 15:37:04 UTC
From: BradGuth <bradguth@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188747424.219139.90100@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1142
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 31, 6:44 am, Chris L Peterson <c...@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
> On Fri, 31 Aug 2007 12:13:05 GMT, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:
> >That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
> >above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....
>
> No, it's _more_ logical. It's having arbitrary names for various regions
> of the EM spectrum that isn't entirely logical.
>
> ____
>
> Chris L Peterson
> Cloudbait Observatoryhttp://www.cloudbait.com

Most all ET signals are processed by some kind of technology, so that we can then see or hear the information contained within that signal. If the signal information is encrypted or otherwise weird, then seeing the signal is usually the better alternative.

I believe 0.1 TeraHertz of 3 mm is more than good enough, as being roughly 10 fold higher in frequency than any X Band radar imaging efforts sent from Earth would ever manage to contribute all that much due to our terrestrial atmosphere and magnetosphere that'll convert and/or divert much of that outgoing and incoming X Band energy.

However, a blue/violet laser cannon would likely become by far the most energy efficient and focused alternative for outgoing as well as incoming signals, especially if those efforts were getting off-world managed, such as within the nearby turf of our moon's L1 could easily accommodate. At least in that way an amateur terrestrial or ET astronomer could rather easily detect such without special instruments.

There's all kinds of nifty ways for us to hear and/or see what our moon has to say. It's sodium populated atmosphere along with the surface likes of radon are worth a good deal of science about solar wind and cosmic interactions, as well as for the graviton/tidal issues associated with having to orbit Earth as well as the sun that should be responsible for keeping the low density core of our moon a little extra toasty, as a renewable geothermal cache of energy that could essentially accommodate a fairly extensive underground protected human use of our moon.
- Brad Guth

265. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 20:21:36 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188764496.354935.257560@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1143
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 2, 2:42 am, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:

> In article <1188683416.066878.250...@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,

> Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > The radio-frequency EM radiation emitted from the sun does translate
> > to sound when it is picked up by a radio receiver of the same carrier
> > frequency.

> Here you make the silent assumption that the electric signal from the
> radio receiver is fed to a loudspekarer. But that's just *one*
> possible way of converting the EM radiation. You could use other ways
> too. For instance displaying it on some video screen - those who do
> so could claim that "The radio-frequency EM radiation emitted from the
> sun does translate to light when it is picked up by a radio receiver
> of the same carrier frequency" (with the silent assupmtion that the
> output from the receiver is displayed on a video screen). It's the
> translator who decides what the EM radiation translates to....
> Btw did you ever try to *listen* to a TV transmission? I mean, to feed
> the *video* signal (not the audio signal) to a loudspeaker instead
> of a video screen? Yep, the sound changes with the contents of the
> picture - but of course one hears only the lowermost part of the 5 MHz
> of bandwidth a normal video signal has.

I've done this before. Plugged the video signal into the audio
receiver. There is some buzzing sound. As you said, that sound changes
as video signal changes.

> Another interesting experience is to feed a digital signal directly to
> a loudspeaker instead of decoding and converting it to an analog
> signal first. That of course requires that the digital signal is
> within the audible range of frequencies -- the signal from a
> traditional telephone modem would be quite suitable here. The old 300
> bps modems produced a signal with a quite clear structure (the signal
> jumped between two frequencies 300 times per second), but the more
> modern telephone modems which can handle bit rates up to 57600 bps,
> they sound pretty much like white noise to the human ear.

Interesting indeed. However, are those old modems really "digital"?

> > That's why audio software is often used to speed up the infrasound
> > until it is at least 20 Hz so that humans can hear it.

> :-) ....there's no need to speed it up just to convert the frequency
> into the audible range.... the frequency can be bumped up even if

> the original speed is maintained.

Is this done using audio software such as Adobe Audition?

Quotes from http://www.adobe.com/products/audition/overview2.html :

"Time and pitch processing: Change tempo without shifting pitch - or
shift pitch without changing tempo - and never introduce audio
artifacts."

> > using an AM receiver as opposed to an FM receiver. FM is immune to the
> > disruptions that normally affect AM.

> Did you ever try to tune an FM receiver between radio stations on the
> FM band? Also turn off any "muting" or "squelch" the receiver may have.
> What do you hear? Silence? Or perhaps noise?

White noise. Hissing. Nothing special.

266. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 20:57:22 UTC
From: Art Deco <erfc@caballista.org>
Message-ID: <020920071457227746%erfc@caballista.org>
Source record: 1144
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

BradGuth <bradguth@gmail.com> wrote:

>I believe

No one cares, Brad.

--
Official Overseer of Kooks and Saucerheads for alt.astronomy
Wee Davie Tholen is a grade-school lamer
Trainer and leash holder of:
Honest "Clockbrain" John
nightbat "fro0tbat" of alt.astronomy
Tom "TommY Crackpotter" Potter
<http://www.caballista.org/auk/kookle.php?search=deco>

"You really are one of the litsiest people I know, Mr. Deco."
--Kali, quoted endlessly by David Tholen as evidence of "something"

"Why are you now discussing Art Deco, rec.music.classical,
the coward using a fake name who avoids answering questions
and doesn't try to discuss music with anyone?"
--David Tholen

"Quite a kook-out, Deco. You've been frothing even more
ever since I demonstrated how you believe that ah's family
name is "ah"."
--David Tholen

267. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 22:58:26 UTC
From: Margo Schulter <mschulter@web1.calweb.com>
Message-ID: <46db4012$0$33135$d368eab@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 1145
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In sci.astro.amateur laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> The ITU definition of "radio" ends at the top of EHF, at 300 GHz.
> However, this is more a reflection of the technical state of the
> art at the time the definition was made. Earlier definitions ended
> at 30 GHz, or even lower. I've read papers in journals for radio
> equipment that operates above 400 GHz. You need a microscope
> to inspect the components. :-)
>
> Above 300 GHz is no man's land, in that no radio license is
> required to send signals. Laser communication links are
> not licensed as radios; they are not generally licensed at all,
> unless health & safety officials take an interest in the lasers
> themselves.

Hi, Laura, and thanks to you and others very helpful responses
on this point. A bit of browsing the Web has shown me that
definitions can vary, for example with the portion of the
submillimeter spectrum around 300 GHz - 1 THz (or 1mm - 300um)
being considered as more "radio-like" by some.

> The spectrum between EHF and infrared is viewed as not useful
> for communication, because the atmosphere is more-or-less
> opaque at these wavelengths. But that's what they said about
> frequencies about 30 MHz in the 1920s, too. And in space, who
> cares?

Exactly; and it's interesting some of the special environments
which are above most of the atmosphere's water vapor, or
dessicated, that are used for terrestrial observations at
certain points in the EHF and submilliter spectrum.

Most appreciatively,

Margo Schulter
mschulter@calweb.com
Lat. 38.566 Long. -121.430

268. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 23:21:51 UTC
From: Margo Schulter <mschulter@web1.calweb.com>
Message-ID: <46db458f$0$33637$d368eab@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 1146
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In sci.astro.amateur gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> Peter Webb wrote:
>>
> ...
>>
>> So its your contention that the atmosphere is transparent all the way up
>> from microwaves to IR?
>
> I didn't see anything referring to atmospheric transparency in Ms.
> Schulter's response but I'll point you to
> http://www.alma.nrao.edu/memos/html-memos/alma187/memo187.html
> or
> 'MMA Memo 187: Modeling of the Submillimeter Opacity on Chajnantor'
>
> specifically figures 1-6 which show opacities through air paths and
> modeled opacities over Mauna Kea, HI. Farther on the authors discuss
> predicting opacities over the ALMA site in Chile.

Hi, Peter, and thank you for your correct conclusion that in my post
I really wasn't concerned with transparency or propagation questions,
only with the general question of how to describe what I now have learned
is often called the submillieter portion of the spectrum.

>
> What it comes down to is: No, the atmosphere is not 'transparent all
> the way up from microwaves to IR,' but there are windows of transparency
> where valuable observations can be made.

That sounds to me like good summary, which would also fit what I recall
from the 1960's about certain regions of EHF -- maybe around 60GHz or
so -- where attentuation or extinction from water vapor is especially
notable. Maybe this is a bit analogous to the absorption lines of
visual spectroscopy.

Of course, as Laura has pointed out, in space this kind of attenuation
is not really a problem!

> Something else possibly worth perusing is
> http://www.cv.nrao.edu/naasc/presentations/ALMA_2007_Handout.pdf
>
> and of course the entire ALMA/MMA Memo Series,
> http://www.alma.info/

Thanks for these links, which I'll study.

Most appreciatively,

Margo Schulter
mschulter@calweb.com
Lat. 38.566 Long. -121.430

269. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-02 23:55:14 UTC
From: Bob Downonit <Down@gag.net>
Message-ID: <46db4d01$0$19653$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1147
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 2007-09-02 11:37:04 -0400, BradGuth <bradguth@gmail.com> said:

> On Aug 31, 6:44 am, Chris L Peterson <c...@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
>> On Fri, 31 Aug 2007 12:13:05 GMT, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:
>>> That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
>>> above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....
>>
>> No, it's _more_ logical. It's having arbitrary names for various regions
>> of the EM spectrum that isn't entirely logical.
>>
>> ____
>>
>> Chris L Peterson
>> Cloudbait Observatoryhttp://www.cloudbait.com
>
> Most all ET signals are processed by some kind of technology, so that
> we can then see or hear the information contained within that signal.
> If the signal information is encrypted or otherwise weird, then seeing
> the signal is usually the better alternative.
>
> I believe 0.1 TeraHertz of 3 mm is more than good enough, as being
> roughly 10 fold higher in frequency than any X Band radar imaging
> efforts sent from Earth would ever manage to contribute all that much
> due to our terrestrial atmosphere and magnetosphere that'll convert
> and/or divert much of that outgoing and incoming X Band energy.
>
> However, a blue/violet laser cannon would likely become by far the
> most energy efficient and focused alternative for outgoing as well as
> incoming signals, especially if those efforts were getting off-world
> managed, such as within the nearby turf of our moon's L1 could easily
> accommodate. At least in that way an amateur terrestrial or ET
> astronomer could rather easily detect such without special
> instruments.
>
> There's all kinds of nifty ways for us to hear and/or see what our
> moon has to say. It's sodium populated atmosphere along with the
> surface likes of radon are worth a good deal of science about solar
> wind and cosmic interactions, as well as for the graviton/tidal issues
> associated with having to orbit Earth as well as the sun that should
> be responsible for keeping the low density core of our moon a little
> extra toasty, as a renewable geothermal cache of energy that could
> essentially accommodate a fairly extensive underground protected human
> use of our moon.

> - Brad Guth

You're a fucktard.

270. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-03 02:03:09 UTC
From: Art Deco <erfc@caballista.org>
Message-ID: <020920072003098618%erfc@caballista.org>
Source record: 1148
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Bob Downonit <Down@gag.net> wrote:

>On 2007-09-02 11:37:04 -0400, BradGuth <bradguth@gmail.com> said:
>
>> On Aug 31, 6:44 am, Chris L Peterson <c...@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
>>> On Fri, 31 Aug 2007 12:13:05 GMT, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:
>>>> That's a little illogical. It's like considering a frequency slightly
>>>> above 300 kHz to belong to "the Megahertz band" ....
>>>
>>> No, it's _more_ logical. It's having arbitrary names for various regions
>>> of the EM spectrum that isn't entirely logical.
>>>
>>> ____
>>>
>>> Chris L Peterson
>>> Cloudbait Observatoryhttp://www.cloudbait.com
>>
>> Most all ET signals are processed by some kind of technology, so that
>> we can then see or hear the information contained within that signal.
>> If the signal information is encrypted or otherwise weird, then seeing
>> the signal is usually the better alternative.
>>
>> I believe 0.1 TeraHertz of 3 mm is more than good enough, as being
>> roughly 10 fold higher in frequency than any X Band radar imaging
>> efforts sent from Earth would ever manage to contribute all that much
>> due to our terrestrial atmosphere and magnetosphere that'll convert
>> and/or divert much of that outgoing and incoming X Band energy.
>>
>> However, a blue/violet laser cannon would likely become by far the
>> most energy efficient and focused alternative for outgoing as well as
>> incoming signals, especially if those efforts were getting off-world
>> managed, such as within the nearby turf of our moon's L1 could easily
>> accommodate. At least in that way an amateur terrestrial or ET
>> astronomer could rather easily detect such without special
>> instruments.
>>
>> There's all kinds of nifty ways for us to hear and/or see what our
>> moon has to say. It's sodium populated atmosphere along with the
>> surface likes of radon are worth a good deal of science about solar
>> wind and cosmic interactions, as well as for the graviton/tidal issues
>> associated with having to orbit Earth as well as the sun that should
>> be responsible for keeping the low density core of our moon a little
>> extra toasty, as a renewable geothermal cache of energy that could

>> essentially accommodate a fairly extensive underground protected human
>> use of our moon.
>> - Brad Guth
>
>
>You're a fucktard.

IAWTP.

<http://www.caballista.org/auk/kookle.php?search=guth>

--
Official Overseer of Kooks and Saucerheads for alt.astronomy
Wee Davie Tholen is a grade-school lamer
Trainer and leash holder of:
Honest "Clockbrain" John
nightbat "fro0tbat" of alt.astronomy
Tom "TommY Crackpotter" Potter
<http://www.caballista.org/auk/kookle.php?search=deco>

"You really are one of the litsiest people I know, Mr. Deco."
--Kali, quoted endlessly by David Tholen as evidence of "something"

"Why are you now discussing Art Deco, rec.music.classical,
the coward using a fake name who avoids answering questions
and doesn't try to discuss music with anyone?"
--David Tholen

"Quite a kook-out, Deco. You've been frothing even more
ever since I demonstrated how you believe that ah's family
name is "ah"."
--David Tholen

271. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-03 06:42:41 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fbgab0$11oc$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1149
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <1188764496.354935.257560@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Sep 2, 2:42 am, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:
....
>> Another interesting experience is to feed a digital signal directly to
>> a loudspeaker instead of decoding and converting it to an analog
>> signal first. That of course requires that the digital signal is
>> within the audible range of frequencies -- the signal from a
>> traditional telephone modem would be quite suitable here. The old 300
>> bps modems produced a signal with a quite clear structure (the signal
>> jumped between two frequencies 300 times per second), but the more
>> modern telephone modems which can handle bit rates up to 57600 bps,
>> they sound pretty much like white noise to the human ear.
>
> Interesting indeed. However, are those old modems really "digital"?

On one side only ..... the signal sent out on the phone line is of
course analog. So what one listens at is a digital signal modulating
one or several analog carriers. And this applies not only to old
modems but to new modems as well. E.g. ADSL modems work pretty much
the same way, except that an ADSL modem has severam MHz of analogue
bandwidth available, compared to the 3 kHz of bandwidth an old
telephone modem has available.

>
>>> That's why audio software is often used to speed up the infrasound
>>> until it is at least 20 Hz so that humans can hear it.
>
>> :-) ....there's no need to speed it up just to convert the frequency
>> into the audible range.... the frequency can be bumped up even if
>> the original speed is maintained.
>
> Is this done using audio software such as Adobe Audition?
>
> Quotes from http://www.adobe.com/products/audition/overview2.html :
>
> "Time and pitch processing: Change tempo without shifting pitch - or
> shift pitch without changing tempo - and never introduce audio
> artifacts."

Obviously one can use Audio Audition for that. It could even be done
several decades ago, using analogue techniques.

Another possible way would be to let the low frequency signal
amplitude modulate a carrier with an audible freqneucy, and then
filter away the carrier as well as the lower side band. This will
have the effect of adding a fixed frequency (the carrier frequency) to
all frequencies in the low frequency signal. Ham radio operators
using SSB will know exactly what I'm talking about.

>>> using an AM receiver as opposed to an FM receiver. FM is immune to the
>>> disruptions that normally affect AM.
>
>> Did you ever try to tune an FM receiver between radio stations on the
>> FM band? Also turn off any "muting" or "squelch" the receiver may have.
>> What do you hear? Silence? Or perhaps noise?
>
> White noise. Hissing. Nothing special.

Most signals received by radio telescopes will "sound" pretty much
the same.

Btw, did you know that you can use an FM radio to observe meteor
showers? CHoose a radio station which normally is a little bit too
far away to hear, then direct your antenna towards it. Next, wait for
the meteors - and listen to your radio station briefly as its radio
waves are reflected against the meteor trail....

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

272. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-03 07:11:53 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188803513.261520.302560@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1051
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 2, 11:42 pm, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:

> In article <1188764496.354935.257...@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,

> Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > Is this done using audio software such as Adobe Audition?

> > Quotes fromhttp://www.adobe.com/products/audition/overview2.html:

> > "Time and pitch processing: Change tempo without shifting pitch - or
> > shift pitch without changing tempo - and never introduce audio
> > artifacts."

> Obviously one can use Audio Audition for that. It could even be done
> several decades ago, using analogue techniques.

What analogue methods were used for this pitch-shifting? Were they as
efficient as audio softwares?

> > White noise. Hissing. Nothing special.

> Most signals received by radio telescopes will "sound" pretty much
> the same.

Okay.

> Btw, did you know that you can use an FM radio to observe meteor
> showers?

I didn't know that.

> CHoose a radio station which normally is a little bit too
> far away to hear, then direct your antenna towards it. Next, wait for
> the meteors - and listen to your radio station briefly as its radio
> waves are reflected against the meteor trail....

Does the meteor shower make a buzzing sound on FM radio stations?

273. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-03 08:08:01 UTC
From: Martin Brown <|||newspam|||@nezumi.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1188806881.576341.24930@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1052
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 1, 5:16 am, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>
> > Radium wrote:
>
> > > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?
>
> > > According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:
>
> > >http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11
>
> > > Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

I suppose it depends what exactly you mean by "radio astronomy". Radio
astronomers have been extending the original radio techique of Earth
Rotation Aperture Sythesis up into the IR and near optical bands
recently. As such the highest frequency at which a fringe baseline
correlator has been operated for astronomy is now in the visible band.
COAST and the NRAO optical interferometer group have both produced
indirect images of the sky using radio correlator methods implemented
by very cunning mechanical optical bench designs at visible
wavelengths.
>
> > If you read on a little farther you'll find
> > 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'

Many of the early microwave groups spun out of radio astronomy
sections. The catch is that at least for a while the non-thermal
sources get significantly fainter with increasing frequency (fewer
higher energy photons get emitted).
>
> > So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> > infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.
>
> Sorry, I meant to ask whether 3,438 GHz is the highest radio frequency
> used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my
> question more specific. Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as
> well as visual data.

Although they do study movements of the suns surface by Doppler shift
of known reference spectral wavelengths this is something entirely
different to what radio astronomers do. Very few big radio telescopes
enjoy being pointed at the sun.
>

> I wonder if a space station with a 3,438 GHz AM receiver could pick up
> any extremely-distant audio signals between 20 to 20,000 Hz [from
> magnetars, gamma-ray-bursts, supernovae and other high-energy but
> cosmic objects] after demodulating the 3,438 GHz AM carrier wave.- Hide quoted text -

There is no carrier wave (unless you happen to chose a specific
naturally occurring spectral wavelength like 21cm neutral hydrogen for
instance). The telescope operator choses the frequency and bandwidth
they receive - the source is normally a broadband emitter.

Most objects emit broadband thermal radiation determined by their
characteristic temperature and broadband non-thermal radiation
determined by a combination of shockwaves, magnetic fields and fast
particle interactions. It would sound like the white noise on a
detuned radio reciever if you were to put it on a speaker. Pulsars are
the only obvious exception where there is clear periodic structure in
the signal.

Jupiter sometimes provided faintly interesting amplitude modulation of
its radio emission that should be within the reach of a decent amateur
short wave receiver with a directional antenna to listen into.

Regards,
Martin Brown

274. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-03 20:14:00 UTC
From: Radium <glucegen1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188850440.891225.96990@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1053
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 3, 1:08 am, Martin Brown <|||newspam...@nezumi.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

> On Sep 1, 5:16 am, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote:

> > > Radium wrote:

> > > > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> > > > According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:

> > > >http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11

> > > > Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> I suppose it depends what exactly you mean by "radio astronomy". Radio
> astronomers have been extending the original radio techique of Earth
> Rotation Aperture Sythesis up into the IR and near optical bands
> recently. As such the highest frequency at which a fringe baseline
> correlator has been operated for astronomy is now in the visible band.
> COAST and the NRAO optical interferometer group have both produced
> indirect images of the sky using radio correlator methods implemented
> by very cunning mechanical optical bench designs at visible
> wavelengths.

A radio-wave can travel a larger distance with less attenuation than
an infrared or light wave. Objects in the path that allow radio-waves
to pass undisturbed can have a serious impact on optical
telecommunications.

> > > If you read on a little farther you'll find
> > > 'blurring the distinction between radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'

> Many of the early microwave groups spun out of radio astronomy
> sections. The catch is that at least for a while the non-thermal
> sources get significantly fainter with increasing frequency (fewer
> higher energy photons get emitted).

Microwaves have characteristics that more closely resembles radio-
waves than light/infrared waves.

> > > So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> > > infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

> > Sorry, I meant to ask whether 3,438 GHz is the highest radio frequency
> > used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my

> > question more specific. Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as
> > well as visual data.

> Although they do study movements of the suns surface by Doppler shift
> of known reference spectral wavelengths this is something entirely
> different to what radio astronomers do. Very few big radio telescopes
> enjoy being pointed at the sun.

What happens to a radio telescope when directed toward the sun?

> > I wonder if a space station with a 3,438 GHz AM receiver could pick up
> > any extremely-distant audio signals between 20 to 20,000 Hz [from
> > magnetars, gamma-ray-bursts, supernovae and other high-energy but
> > cosmic objects] after demodulating the 3,438 GHz AM carrier wave

> There is no carrier wave (unless you happen to chose a specific
> naturally occurring spectral wavelength like 21cm neutral hydrogen for
> instance). The telescope operator choses the frequency and bandwidth
> they receive - the source is normally a broadband emitter.

I would guess the higher the frequency of the radio-wave reception, the better it is for this application. This is because higher-frequency radio waves can more easily pass through ionospheric elements [such as the heliosphere around our solar system] than lower-frequency radio waves.

The above assumes the reception occurs in space itself [e.g. on a space station]. On Earth, the higher end of the radio spectrum tends to be opaque to the atmosphere while the lower end is blocked by the ionosphere. Hence, if the experiment is done on Earth, you can't go too high or too low [even within the "radio spectrum"]. The limits are stricter on Earth than in outer-space. In space, you don't have these limits as long as you stay in the radio band.

> Most objects emit broadband thermal radiation determined by their
> characteristic temperature and broadband non-thermal radiation
> determined by a combination of shockwaves, magnetic fields and fast
> particle interactions. It would sound like the white noise on a
> detuned radio reciever if you were to put it on a speaker. Pulsars are
> the only obvious exception where there is clear periodic structure in
> the signal.

What would the pulsars sound like in this experiment? Square-waves?

> Jupiter sometimes provided faintly interesting amplitude modulation of
> its radio emission that should be within the reach of a decent amateur
> short wave receiver with a directional antenna to listen into.

I've been to certain websites containing recordings of these emissions. They sound like strong winds.

275. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-03 23:46:26 UTC
From: Bob Downonit <Down@gag.net>
Message-ID: <46dc9c4b$0$18905$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1054
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On 2007-09-02 22:03:09 -0400, Art Deco <erfc@caballista.org> said:
> IAWTP.
>
> <http://www.caballista.org/auk/kookle.php?search=guth>

LOL!

276. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-04 08:45:46 UTC
From: Martin Brown <|||newspam|||@nezumi.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1188895546.425878.63040@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1055
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 3, 9:14 pm, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 3, 1:08 am, Martin Brown <|||newspam...@nezumi.demon.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> > On Sep 1, 5:16 am, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> > > > Radium wrote:
> > > > > What is thehighestradiofrequency used forradioastronomy?

> > I suppose it depends what exactly you mean by "radioastronomy".Radio
> > astronomers have been extending the originalradiotechique of Earth
> > Rotation Aperture Sythesis up into the IR and near optical bands
> > recently. As such thehighestfrequency at which a fringe baseline
> > correlator has been operated forastronomyis now in the visible band.
> > COAST and the NRAO optical interferometer group have both produced
> > indirect images of the sky usingradiocorrelator methods implemented
> > by very cunning mechanical optical bench designs at visible
> > wavelengths.
>
> Aradio-wave can travel a larger distance with less attenuation than
> an infrared or light wave. Objects in the path that allowradio-waves
> to pass undisturbed can have a serious impact on optical
> telecommunications.

Make your mind up. You asked about the highest frequency used by radio
astronomers.

> > > If you read on a little farther you'll find
> > > 'blurring the distinction betweenradioastronomyand infraredastronomy.'
> > Many of the early microwave groups spun out ofradioastronomy
> > sections. The catch is that at least for a while the non-thermal
> > sources get significantly fainter with increasing frequency (fewer
> > higher energy photons get emitted).
>
> Microwaves have characteristics that more closely resemblesradio-
> waves than light/infrared waves.

They are all electromagnetic radiation. The transparency or otherwise
varies somewhat with wavelength.
>
> > > So where do you want to draw the line betweenradioastronomyand
> > > infraredastronomy? There's you're answer.
> > Sorry, I meant to ask whether 3,438 GHz is thehighestradiofrequency
> > used to receive audio signals from outer space. I should have made my

> > > question more specific.Radio-astronomers study sounds from the sun as
> > > well as visual data.
> > Although they do study movements of the suns surface by Doppler shift
> > of known reference spectral wavelengths this is something entirely
> > different to whatradioastronomers do. Very few bigradiotelescopes
> > enjoy being pointed at the sun.
>
> What happens to aradiotelescope when directed toward the sun?

The receiving electronics get warmed up by the partially focussed
image of the sun. Or in the case of a catadiotric design the secondary
reflector gets warmed up and potentially distorted by thermal
expansion.

Scopes intended to be pointed at the sun are designed with that
purpose in mind.

> > There is no carrier wave (unless you happen to chose a specific
> > naturally occurring spectral wavelength like 21cm neutral hydrogen for
> > instance). The telescope operator choses the frequency and bandwidth
> > they receive - the source is normally a broadband emitter.
>
> I would guess the higher the frequency of theradio-wave reception,
> the better it is for this application. This is because higher-

Not really radio astronomy is now operating between around 35MHz and
upwards. There are difficulties with gettign coherent signals, but
once 3 or more scopes are linked together there are good observables.

The biggest problem for radio astronomy is that radio objects mostly
get dimmer with increasing frequency. And there are some bands like
the terahertz where there are very few natural processes capable of
emitting them.

> > Most objects emit broadband thermal radiation determined by their
> > characteristic temperature and broadband non-thermal radiation
> > determined by a combination of shockwaves, magnetic fields and fast
> > particle interactions. It would sound like the white noise on a
> > detunedradioreciever if you were to put it on a speaker. Pulsars are
> > the only obvious exception where there is clear periodic structure in
> > the signal.
>
> What would the pulsars sound like in this experiment? Square-waves?

No. They are sharp narrow pulses roughly 1:100 to 1:1000 mark space
ratio with a broad spectrum of harmonics (a square wave would be 1:1).
You can listen to some pulsar waveforms online at Jodrell Bank:

http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/~pulsar/Education/Sounds/sounds.html

Regards,
Martin Brown

277. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-04 11:42:41 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fbjfpr$2b1q$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1056
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <1188895546.425878.63040@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>,
Martin Brown <|||newspam|||@nezumi.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>> Microwaves have characteristics that more closely resemblesradio-
>> waves than light/infrared waves.
>
> They are all electromagnetic radiation. The transparency or otherwise
> varies somewhat with wavelength.

What distinguishes them are really our technology:

Radio waves have wavelengths which are much larger than the components
we use to receive them.

Microwaves have wavelengths which are comparable in size to the
components we use to receive them. In practice, this wavelength band
has shifted towards shorter wavelengths as the miniaturization of our
electronics has progressed - wavelengths which earlier (50+ years ago)
had to be amplified using specially designed microwave valves can
nowadays be amplified with more conventional (and much smaller)
electronic components.

Optical (IR/light/UV) waves have wavelengths which are much shorter
than the components we use to receive them.

Finally, we have X-rays and gamma rays, where normal optics no longer
can be used since it's hard or impossible to construct optical
elements which refract or reflect them. There we often use photon
counters instead. Special optics can sometimes be used for some of
these wavelength bands though, such as Wolter telescopes for X-rays
which use grazing incidence to its optical surfaces to be able to
reflect X-rays.

A common satellite receiver's dish is a mixture of the three first
kinds of components: the parabolic reflector is a typical optical
component, the LNB uses microwave techniques to convert the 10-12 GHz
frequency to something between 1 and 2 GHz instead, and the satellite
receiver uses conventional electronics.

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

278. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-04 15:32:43 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188919963.900288.20950@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1057
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Sep 3, 12:11 am, Radium <gluceg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 2, 11:42 pm, pau...@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote:

> > > Btw, did you know that you can use an FM radio to observe meteor
> > > showers?
>
> I didn't know that.
>
> > > CHoose a radio station which normally is a little bit too
> > > far away to hear, then direct your antenna towards it. Next, wait for
> > > the meteors - and listen to your radio station briefly as its radio
> > > waves are reflected against the meteor trail....
>
> Does the meteor shower make a buzzing sound on FM radio stations?

No. You hear brief bursts of the station, reflected off the
ionization trail.

This happens with television too. VHF signals can reflect
off other things too, like auroras and patches of intense
ionization in the E layer ("E Layer Skip"). Sporadic E
signals can be extremely strong.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Non sequitur. Your ACKS are
Grid: CN89mg uncoordinated."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Nomad the Network Engineer

279. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-04 16:54:43 UTC
From: Sjouke Burry <burrynulnulfour@ppllaanneett.nnlll>
Message-ID: <46dd8dd3$0$25485$ba620dc5@text.nova.planet.nl>
Source record: 1058
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Martin Brown wrote:

>> What would the pulsars sound like in this experiment? Square-waves?
>
> No. They are sharp narrow pulses roughly 1:100 to 1:1000 mark space
> ratio with a broad spectrum of harmonics (a square wave would be 1:1).
> You can listen to some pulsar waveforms online at Jodrell Bank:
>
> http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/~pulsar/Education/Sounds/sounds.html
>
> Regards,
> Martin Brown
>
Impressive sounds!! Thanks.

280. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-04 20:12:48 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <fbkcu7$2oqf$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 1059
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <1188919963.900288.20950@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>,
laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:

> This happens with television too. VHF signals can reflect
> off other things too, like auroras and patches of intense
> ionization in the E layer ("E Layer Skip"). Sporadic E
> signals can be extremely strong.

...except that VHF television is vanishing. In Sweden, the very last
VHF TV transmitters will close down this fall - most of them already
have closed down. After that, we only have digital UHF television.
Other European countries are expected to do the same within a few
years.

And UHF signals don't reflect as well off sporadic E layes.

--

Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

281. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-05 21:20:18 UTC
From: Steve <willner@cfa.harvard.edu>
Message-ID: <1189027218.946779.303860@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1060
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

laura halliday wrote:
> The ITU definition of "radio" ends at the top of EHF, at 300 GHz.
> However, this is more a reflection of the technical state of the
> art at the time the definition was made.

As Laura and others point out, all such definitions are somewhat
arbitrary, though I suppose the above is as good as any.

> The usual agreement is that it's radio astronomy when the
> incoming signals are electronically detected (e.g. diodes) and
> processed. It's optical/infrared astronomy when the incoming
> signals are measured by a bolometer or other non-electronic
> means. There is, naturally, some crossover.

If you define "radio" as employing _coherent_ detection, which I think
is what Laura is getting at here, then the limit 30 years ago was
about 3E13 Hz, i.e., 10 microns in the infrared. The limit today may
be higher; laboratory physics experiments have been done with higher
frequencies, but I'm not aware of any astronomical observations. The
technique is entirely radio-like: mix the incoming signal with a local
oscillator (laser in this case), then amplify and detect the beat
frequencies.

As others have written in response to the OP's additional query, none
of this has anything to do with amplitude modulation or sound.

282. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-05 21:45:44 UTC
From: Androcles <Engineer@hogwarts.physics>
Message-ID: <csFDi.138959$p7.89178@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 1061
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

"Steve" <willner@cfa.harvard.edu> wrote in message
news:1189027218.946779.303860@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
:
: laura halliday wrote:
: > The ITU definition of "radio" ends at the top of EHF, at 300 GHz.
: > However, this is more a reflection of the technical state of the
: > art at the time the definition was made.
:
: As Laura and others point out, all such definitions are somewhat
: arbitrary, though I suppose the above is as good as any.
:
: > The usual agreement is that it's radio astronomy when the
: > incoming signals are electronically detected (e.g. diodes) and
: > processed. It's optical/infrared astronomy when the incoming
: > signals are measured by a bolometer or other non-electronic
: > means. There is, naturally, some crossover.
:
: If you define "radio" as employing _coherent_ detection, which I think
: is what Laura is getting at here, then the limit 30 years ago was
: about 3E13 Hz, i.e., 10 microns in the infrared. The limit today may
: be higher; laboratory physics experiments have been done with higher
: frequencies, but I'm not aware of any astronomical observations. The
: technique is entirely radio-like: mix the incoming signal with a local
: oscillator (laser in this case), then amplify and detect the beat
: frequencies.
:
: As others have written in response to the OP's additional query, none
: of this has anything to do with amplitude modulation or sound.

I did a living room experiment with my TV's remote control,
it seems to be adequately modulated, changing channels,
raising and lowering sound, muting and so on quite reliably.
I expect laboratory physics experiments could do it at optical
frequencies if they really tried hard (defining radio as employing
coherent detection, that is).

283. Why Many Hate Porn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-06 10:08:32 UTC
From: destroyallenvy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1189073312.413033.125490@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1062

Human natures are fine tuned for gene pool survival.

The way we evolve in the gene pool is that when we're not at war,
we're in a race.

Peace and freedom means competition. Some people are uncompetitive. So
they don't want to compete. Those people demand slavery.More...

Those who demand slavery are not necessarily poorer or richer,
superior or inferior. Those are people that somehow do not like
competition.

The farm owning farmers in southern US, for example, do not want to
compete with the higher salary the industrial north has, so they
demand slavery. This happens despite the fact that the landlords are
already way richer than their slaves.

Uncompetitive businesses also do not want customers to be free to
choose the best products. They demand enslavements of consumers by
restricting consumers choice to choose better products.

As time goes by and consensual productive means to aquire wealth
become available, those who oppose competition tends to be the one
inferior.

When we're not at war, we're in a race. So in a sense, some part of
life is a zero-sum game. The happiness of some superior competitors
correlate with gene pool survival of such people. This correlate with
the extinction of inferior people and this make inferior people
unhappy....page...

For example, women prefer rich smart males and normal males prefer as
many females as possible. Actually poor males prefer more money rather
than more women, but that's later.

If rich smart males get more females, then rich smart alpha males will
survive better in the gene pool. That means, the other males do not
get any. Hence, the lesser males will not be happy. They will then
come up with monogamy to ration females in equal share for everyone.

Those who are uncompetitive are not going to say honestly that they
are disgruntled competitors. They're going to come up with some
religious unscientific fairy tales to come up with pretext that
freedom, such as free sex is wrong.

In short, whenever someone is happy, whenever something gives
pleasure, happiness, and money, you can count that someone, somewhere,
somehow, will come up with some fairy tales of who knows what that

somehow it's wrong, bad, and should be prohibited.

The preference to snuff of happiness earned by others are called envy. In a sense, those who want to be happy are meant to kill each other with those who are envious.

Unless those who run the fastest also hit the hardest, success is simply a bridge to a gas chamber. Deviation from free fair competition turns life into some form of gun fight.

Not everyone can be appeased in a gun fight. Envy is simply unappeasable. The way to keep pursuing our happiness and still be alive is either to kill, or threaten to kill, those who are envious of us that it's not to their best interests to kill or prosecute us....page...

That's why I strongly support death penalty. Without it, all succesful people will be slaughtered by bigots that don't mind going to jail for it.

It's also the same reason why many ugly women oppose porn. That's because those women are envy bigots.

Think of it this way. Pretty women can just show some skin and make millions of dollars. Ugly women has to sexually serve poor males and get knocked up for much less money.

If this keeps going, pretty women can pick the best males with the best genes and provide their sons with better education, opportunity, and more initial start up capital.

The pretty genes will survive better in the gene pool and the ugly will be outcompeted, like in Europe or Japan. All thanks to porn.

Obviously, pretty porn stars are way better of then ugly wife. Becoming a porn star or prostitute is then one of the best job ever in this world.

However, out of envy, ugly women will want to prevent that. What's their justification? By saying that all the good jobs are so bad that it can't possibly consensual, and hence has to be prohibited.

They said that porn should be prohibited to protect women. Which women? Not the consenting one of course. How in the earth people get protected from consensual offers anyway. It's there to protect disgruntled envy competitors.

284. WSR-246 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-07 01:18:18 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002001c7f0ed$2cd795f0$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-246.S1
WSR 246 Part 1 09/03/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 03, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-246.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09032007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Semi-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-246.S2
WSR 246 Part 2 09/03/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 03, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-246.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844

Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09032007]
=====

NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL?

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[08062007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-246.S3
WSR 246 Part 3 09/03/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 03, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-246.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite

Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-246.S4
WSR 246 Part 4 09/03/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 03, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-246.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-246.S5
WSR 246 Part 5 09/03/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 03, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-246.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

285. ANS-245 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-07 04:08:39 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002101c7f0ed$790fc320$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-245

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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*

In this edition:
* AMSAT Presentation at HAMCON, Torrance, CA
* AMSAT Board of Directors Election Deadline
* OSCAR-11 Report 31 August 2007
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status - 27 August 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-245.01
AMSAT Presentation at HAMCON, Torrance, CA

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 245.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-245.01

AMSAT member Clint Bradford, K6LCS, will be presenting his "Working AO-51 with your HT" multimedia session at the HAMCON convention Friday, September 7, 2007 in Torrance, California.

He'll be speaking during the Long Beach Amateur Radio Club's special 5:00pm meeting at the Marriott Hotel Convention Center, 3635 Fashion

Way, Torrance, CA, 90503-4809. Attendees should download his 4-page tutorial and radio programming matrix before the meeting from http://www.clintbradford.com.

There will be a workable pass of AO-51 right after the meeting!

Clint has been a licensed amateur (and GMRS Licensee KAF3359) since 1994, and has been involved in public service communication for most of that time.

He owns an award winning Web site on the JFK assassination. Professionally, he was sales manager for ADI/ Premier/Pryme, worked for Motorola, and for HRO. He proudly supports AMSAT at all his presentations.

Clint resides in Mira Loma with his wife Karen, her Icelandic horse Mjollnir, and Clint's donkey, Edaward R. Burro.

[ANS thanks JoAnne, K9JKM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-245.02
AMSAT Board of Directors Election Deadline

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 245.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-245.02

This is a reminder for all AMSAT members who have not yet returned their ballot. This is your chance to "voice your choice". Let us know who you want to represent you on the AMSAT Board of Directors. It is not too late to ask the candidates questions. Ballots must be received in Silver Spring by September 15th.

[ANS thanks Martha for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-245.03
OSCAR-11 Report 31 August 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 245.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-245.03

During the period 15 July to 31 August 2007, The satellite has remained silent. Eclipses finished on 20 August. Previous observations indicated that anytime after 10 August there would have been sufficient solar power to support continuous operation.

Owing to the lack of accurate timings, it is impossible to predict when sustained beacon operation will restart, although this is expected any day now. When the beacon starts it is expected to operate 10 days ON followed by 10 days OFF.

The satellite is now in continuous sunlight, and this will continue until 14 November, when a short eclipse season starts.

I have received one reception report, from Jim G3WGM, who heard weak signals at the end of a pass on 01 August. Many thanks JIM.

The Beacon frequencies are -

VHF 145.826 MHz. AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry
UHF 435.025 MHz. OFF
S-band 2401.5 MHz. OFF

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my website. The current monthly bulletin contains further details of the satellite's status. If you need to know what OSCAR-11 should sound like, there is a short audio clip for you to hear. The website contains an archive of news & telemetry data. It also contains details about using a soundcard or hardware demodulators for data capture. There is software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry. The URL is www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT136.CWV, to prevent duplication.

73 Clive G3CWV xxxxx@amsat.org (please replace xxxxx by g3cwv)

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-245.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 245.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-245.04

+ Eric, W4OTN, AMSAT Area Coordinator for Southeastern Virginia is proposing creating a Satellite Islands on the Air (IOTA) award. He is currently in the process of collecting comments to support his request to the IOTA Board. If you are interested in supporting this new award please submit your comments to Eric via: http://eric-sparks.blogspot.com/2007/08/official-iota-satellite-award-petition.html (careful with the line-wrap!)

+ Ed, WA4SWJ Editor of The AMSAT Journal reported this week that the July/August issue of the Journal was uploaded to the printer on August 28. This issue should be on its way to your mailbox shortly.

+ Information about an ESA student project with a 30 kilometre tether which will perform a deorbit manoeuvre of a capsule is now available on-line at http://www.yes2.info/. This is scheduled to fly in late September. The tether is expected to be visible over parts of Africa the Middle East, South America (below 55ï¿½S), Antarctic Peninsula (above 82ï¿½S), and Eastern Russia and western Alaska (above 170ï¿½E).

+ The Smallsat conference held in August published the abstracts from the papers presented including one by Kyle Leveque KG6TXT`on GENSO - the Global Educational Network for Satellite Operators. He will be presenting a further update on this network at the AMSAT Symposium in October. See http://www.smallsat.org/tech-sessions for more information.

+ The presentation slides from the CalPoly Summer Workshop are available at http://cubesat.atl.calpoly.edu/pages/workshops/2007-summer-workshop.php, Included is an update on the Delfi-C3 sunlight only U/V transponder mission due for launch from India later this year.

+ The ARRL Great Lakes Division Convention is being held on Saturday, September 22, 2007 at the Sheraton Independence Hotel in Independence, Ohio. This is near Cleveland. Jim Sanford, WB4GCS will be making a presentation on AMSAT's Eagle Satellite. More information about the convention can be found at: http://www.2007gldc.org/.

[ANS thanks JoAnne, K9JKM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-245.05
ARISS Status - 27 August 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 245.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-245.05

1. ARISS Contact with Nanjing, China, a Huge Success

On Sunday, August 26, the first Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact with a Chinese school was performed with youth from Nanjing No. 3 High School in Nanjing, Jiangsu. Twenty students spoke with astronaut Clay Anderson, KD5PLA. Twenty questions were asked and answered as approximately 300 students and parents looked on. A vice-director of MII (Chinese FCC) was present during the contact, as well as a vice mayor of Nanjing and a group of 60 local government officials. Mr. Chen, BA1HAM, and Mr.Tong, BA1AA, two of the veterans in Chinese Amateur Radio Society, also attended. Local hams and businesses supported the students with the contact. ARISS Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, was invited to speak via teleconference to the students and other participants prior to the contact. Ten television stations, including local, provincial, and national stations, as well as another

television team from Hong Kong reported on the event. The news story was also picked up by several radio stations, and was broadcasted live in several provinces across China. It was also covered by thirty newspapers. Live video of the contact was also available on sina.com and qq.com, which are two major internet news portals in China, and they also put the contact on their front pages as featured reports. A headline about the upcoming school contact in China was posted on the MSN startup window, so every Chinese MSN messenger user would see this notice. Many other websites published their own press releases. Through all media avenues, more than 100 million people were reached!

The audio for this event was fed into EchoLink AMSAT (101 377), JSDXC (337 784) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, receiving 106 connections from 10 countries, of which five were repeater nodes. (A fourth server in Bangkok was also used, although it was not monitored for connections.) The audio was also fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010 and received 5 connections and another 9 picked up on the streaming audio. Several press releases may be viewed on the following sites:
http://www.lifeofguangzhou.com/node_10/node_37/node_85/2007/08/20/1187575802
25767.shtml
www.nanjing.gov.cn/pub/english/today/njnew/society/200708/t20070808_219253.h
tm
http://en.0437.gov.cn/dispArticle.Asp?ID81
http://nanjingbbs.org/bbs/viewtopic.php?f=3&ty73
http://english.qianlong.com/article1.jsp?oid#244189
http://en.implight.net/node/54595
http://www.ariss.cn/ (video)

2. Upcoming School Contacts

Gail Borden Public Library in Elgin, Illinois has been slated for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Wednesday, September 5 at 18:38 UTC. A multi-media educational exhibit entitled, ï¿½SPACE: Dare to Dream,ï¿½ will be on display for four months and
is expected to draw 350,000 people of all ages. The exhibit will include the Forest of Dreams where the night sky rises, Galileoï¿½s studios, and a
Saturn V section. Other NASA exhibits will be on display, all to encourage the public to join the libraryï¿½s reading program ï¿½ ï¿½Mission:
Read.ï¿½ In addition to these ongoing displays, many special programs with
presentations and hands on activities will be offered throughout the summer. Veteran astronaut Dr. Janice Voss visited on July 10. On the day of the event, space videos will be shown and a slideshow of the crew and earth observation photos will be presented during the contact. In concluding the event, the staff will run the video, ï¿½NASA back to the Moon.ï¿½ The collaborative exhibit and program partners are Adler

Planetarium, Chicago, IL; Fermilab, Batavia, IL; Planetary Studies Foundation, Galena, IL; Lizzadro Museum of Lapidary Art, Elmhurst, IL; NASA Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, OH; SciTech, Aurora, IL. Extensive media coverage is planned through newspapers, magazines, television, radio and the internet.

3. ARISS International Meeting Held

The monthly Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) International Team teleconference was held on Tuesday, August 21. Topics discussed included the Malaysian space participant, SuitSat-2 and Columbus Module antennas. The minutes have been posted to the ARISS website. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-08-21.htm

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

286. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-07 10:17:34 UTC
From: Greg <ash_5@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <2z9Ei.8119$ZA.4233@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 1065
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

Yes I think top-posting is the way to go these days, a normal PC screen
holds alot more text than in the old days, and people reply to specific
topics so the people already know what it's all about, and if I reply
to a specific question I'll quote that one ,so kill me :)

Actually (not complaining - just noting for those who don't know) you
can also receive single meteors entering the atmosphere,
not only meteor shower.
Tuning the SSB radio to a tv carrier far far away will give you a 'ping'
every time a meteor hits between you and the station, the farther away
the more pings you get.

http://www.gravitywell.org/misc/misc.htm
to show you what it sounds like (no I'm not a webdesigner either :)

To the best of my knowledge the station I'm tuned in on is in the baltic,
and I live in Sweden, so across the entire baltic sea I get to hear alot of
pings... I also have a feeling they'll continue using analogue tv for a while.

>> This happens with television too. VHF signals can reflect
>> off other things too, like auroras and patches of intense
>> ionization in the E layer ("E Layer Skip"). Sporadic E
>> signals can be extremely strong.
>
> ...except that VHF television is vanishing. In Sweden, the very last
> VHF TV transmitters will close down this fall - most of them already
> have closed down. After that, we only have digital UHF television.
> Other European countries are expected to do the same within a few
> years.
>
> And UHF signals don't reflect as well off sporadic E layes.
>
> --
> --
> Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
> e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
> WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/

//Greger
Project Argus station JO89sn
B&#65533;lsta - SWEDEN

287. Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-07 10:20:55 UTC
From: Androcles <Engineer@hogwarts.physics>
Message-ID: <bC9Ei.76346$g.43850@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 1066
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

The problem with top posting is the respondent doesn't actually
need to read what you said.

--

'we establish by definition that the "time" required by
light to travel from A to B equals the "time" it requires
to travel from B to A' because I SAY SO and you have to
agree because I'm the great genius, STOOOPID, don't you
dare question it. -- Rabbi Albert Einstein

http://www.androcles01.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/Smart/tAB=tBA.gif

'we establish by definition that the "time" required by
light to travel from A to B doesn't equal the "time" it requires
to travel from B to A in the stationary system, obviously.' --
Heretic Jan Bielawski, assistant light-bulb changer.

Ref: news:1188363019.673281.67710@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com

"SR is GR with G=0." -- Uncle Stooopid.

The Uncle Stooopid doctrine:
http://sound.westhost.com/counterfeit.jpg

"What can be asserted without evidence can also be dismissed without
evidence." -- Uncle Stooopid.

"Counterfactual assumptions yield nonsense.
If such a thing were actually observed, reliably and reproducibly, then
relativity would immediately need a major overhaul if not a complete
replacement." -- Humpty Roberts.

Rabbi Albert Einstein in 1895 failed an examination that would
have allowed him to study for a diploma as an electrical engineer
at the Eidgen�ssische Technische Hochschule in Zurich
(couldn't even pass the SATs).

According to Phuckwit Duck it was geography and history that Einstein
failed on, as if Eidgen�ssische Technische Hochschule would give a
damn. That tells you the lengths these lying bastards will go to to
protect their tin god, but its always a laugh when they slip up.
Trolls, the lot of them.

"This is PHYSICS, not math or logic, and "proof" is completely
irrelevant." -- Humpty Roberts.

"Greg" <ash_5@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
news:2z9Ei.8119$ZA.4233@newsb.telia.net...
: Yes I think top-posting is the way to go these days, a normal PC screen
: holds alot more text than in the old days, and people reply to specific
: topics so the people already know what it's all about, and if I reply
: to a specific question I'll quote that one ,so kill me :)
:
: Actually (not complaining - just noting for those who don't know) you
: can also receive single meteors entering the atmosphere,
: not only meteor shower.
: Tuning the SSB radio to a tv carrier far far away will give you a 'ping'
: every time a meteor hits between you and the station, the farther away
: the more pings you get.
:
: http://www.gravitywell.org/misc/misc.htm
: to show you what it sounds like (no I'm not a webdesigner either :)
:
: To the best of my knowledge the station I'm tuned in on is in the baltic,
: and I live in Sweden, so across the entire baltic sea I get to hear alot
of
: pings... I also have a feeling they'll continue using analogue tv for a
while.
:
: >> This happens with television too. VHF signals can reflect
: >> off other things too, like auroras and patches of intense
: >> ionization in the E layer ("E Layer Skip"). Sporadic E
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: >
: > ...except that VHF television is vanishing. In Sweden, the very last
: > VHF TV transmitters will close down this fall - most of them already
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: > Other European countries are expected to do the same within a few
: > years.
: >
: > And UHF signals don't reflect as well off sporadic E layes.
: >
: > --
: > ---
: > Paul Schlyter, Grev Turegatan 40, SE-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
: > e-mail: pausch at stockholm dot bostream dot se
: > WWW: http://stjarnhimlen.se/
:
: //Greger
: Project Argus station JO89sn
: B�lsta - SWEDEN
:
:

288. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. August 2007 Perseids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-09 09:06:06 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <frd7e3plh5b01t3l765f1amc44b4pfcfog@4ax.com>
Source record: 1067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 169 of August 2007 (77 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0708.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

289. ANS-252 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-11 01:48:38 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001d01c7f416$1d75b660$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-252

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ans-editor@amsat.org

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http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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In this edition:
* September 11th
* AMSAT September 15th Deadline
* OSCAR 7 The Old/New Satellite
* ARISS Status - 3 September 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-252.01
September 11th

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 252.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-252.01

As amateur radio operators, we all know "when all else fails, there is still amateur radio!" September 11th is a prime example of preparedness. President Bush has declared September as Emergency Preparedness Month and we share in responsibilities to our communities in times of communications disasters.
I, for one, was directly involved with 9/11 emergency comms on a professional level and admired that during this time amateurs were

providing parallel comms. I wasn't home for five days to insure
emergency communications were in place to serve the needs of the area
and the organization I work for.
Keep those batteries charged and know what frequencies to monitor
locally and be prepared to drop in an assist. This is true for any area
of the world you may be at when something can suddenly happen.

[ANS thanks Dee, NB2F, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-252.02
AMSAT September 15th Deadline

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 252.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-252.02

Ballots must be received in Silver Spring by September 15th. This is for
the BOD election. Also, this is the deadline for those that are
attending the Pittsburgh Symposium to obtain special discounted rates.
You can save a few dollars by registering before September 15th for the
activities planned at the Symposium. Please plan early to attend and
enjoy all that is offered. See the attached headline for more info.

[ANS thanks Martha for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-252.03
OSCAR-7 The Old/New Satellite

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 252.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-252.03

AO-7 is one of the early satellites amateurs had to work with. Since
its miraculous emergence from a battery problem, it has been an
available "other" satellite to use. It has transponders on it so SSB is
the normal mode of ops with several QSO's allowed at a time. Numerous
reports of its switching between mode A & B have been verified.
It has a much larger footprint than AO-51 and is in view much longer.
Dust off those mode A receivers (HF) and try to make a contact on this
bird. This will prepare you for the upcoming HEO satellites Phase 3 E
and Eagle. I was told that many CQ's go unanswered for lack of
operators listening. It may take a little more effort to use, however,
it's more fun and rewarding.

[ANS thanks John, LA2QAA, for the above reminder]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-252.04
ARISS Status - 3 September 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 252.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-252.04

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Status Report
September 3, 2007

1. ARISS - Amagasaki Contact Successful

On Tuesday, August 28, Amagasaki Child Science Hall in Amagasaki, Hyogo, Japan experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Astronaut Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, answered twenty questions put to him by seventeen students. The contact was organized in part to help celebrate the 90th anniversary of the founding of Amagasaki City. Children studied the history of Amagasaki, its economic growth and the environmental issues associated with that growth. Through this contact, students learned about space and were able to practice their English. More information will follow when available.

2. Successful ARISS Contact with Ashland Greenwood High School

On Wednesday, August 29, an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact took place between Ashland Greenwood High School in Ashland, Nebraska and Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, aboard the ISS. Anderson, an Ashland Greenwood alumnus, answered 24 questions posed to him by 8 students, as twenty-one people gathered around the radio. The contact was broadcast on the school's cable television station so that all 839 students could listen in. It was also available on the school's website and publicized to the parents. Reporters from three television stations, three newspapers and one radio station covered the event. Twenty-four ham stations from 7 countries connected to EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, including 4 repeater nodes. IRLP received 10 connections from the U.S.A. and Scotland and 7 connections to the streaming audio on its website.

Video of the event may be viewed on the News radio 1110 KFAB website. See:
http://www.kfab.com/cc-common/news/sections/newsarticle.html?feed=159377&article=2577691

The Ashland Greenwood Public School website posted this story:
http://news.agps.org/vnews/display.v/ART/2007/08/28/46d5ea4755cdd

The Lincoln ARC posted news clips from Channel 8 and Channel 10/11. See:
http://www.146760.net/cgi-bin/yabb2/YaBB.pl?num=1188431470/0

The Journal Star, the Omaha World-Herald and KETV also ran articles:
http://journalstar.com/articles/2007/08/30/news/local/doc46d60ab04e864109929

910.txt
http://www.omaha.com/index.php?u_page=2798&u_sid=10119034

http://www.ketv.com/technology/14006509/detail.html

3. Upcoming School Contacts

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been scheduled for M. L. King Academy (formerly Alexander Macomb Academy) in Mount Clemens, Michigan on Tuesday, September 11 at 16:06 UTC. The academy is a Title 1 school located in a suburb of Detroit and has a population of approximately 66% African American and 30% Caucasian students. Nearly 80% of the students and their families are economically disadvantaged. Students in grades K- 6 will study space and the history of spaceflight. They will participate in related hands on activities and will use several resources available on the NASA education website. As a result of their space science research, lower grades will create posters and upper grades will produce Power Point presentations. All students will be able to witness the contact through the school's television equipment. Media outlets have been invited to report on the event. The audio from this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as being fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) event has been planned for Westbrook Intermediate School in Clear Creek, Texas on Friday, September 14 at 18:40 UTC via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. Westbrook is a gifted and talented magnet school with a program known as Webster Academy - Visions in Education (WAVE), which started at Webster Academy in 1996. The audio from this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377)
and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, as well as being fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

4. Article on Richmond Community Center Contact

The Queens Courier ran an article on the August 7 Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact with the One Stop Richmond Community Center in New York. See:
http://www.queenscourier.com/articles/2007/08/24/news/regional_news/queens_courier/news/news16.txt

5. Nanjing - ARISS Contact Publicity

On Sunday, August 26, China's Nanjing No. 3 High School in Nanjing, Jiangsu participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact - the first for China. It received extensive media coverage. Video of the contact may be found at:
http://tech.sina.com.cn/d/bn/2007-08-26/19421289.shtml

A photo report may be viewed here:
http://en.chinafotopress.com/index/onegroup?gid=1717212

For articles covering the event, see:
http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2007-08/27/content_6058744.htm
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-08/27/content_6608493.htm
http://english.sina.com/life/p/1/2007/0826/123028.html

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

290. WSR-253 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-14 01:25:18 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001701c7f66e$1550f0d0$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-253.S1
WSR 253 Part 1 09/10/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 10, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-253.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09032007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Semi-Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm
AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-253.S2
WSR 253 Part 2 09/10/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 10, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-253.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844

Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09032007]
=====

NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL?

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[08062007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: Telemetry Downlink - 2M

Telemetry Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: CW Beacon

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-253.S3
WSR 253 Part 3 09/10/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 10, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-253.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite

Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-253.S4
WSR 253 Part 4 09/10/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 10, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-253.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-253.S5
WSR 253 Part 5 09/10/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 10, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-253.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

291. 5 upcoming school iss qso's 17/21/24/28/29 sept 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-17 07:38:21 UTC
From: info@amsat.org
Message-ID: <46ee2e43.4484152@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 1070

5 upcoming school iss qso's 17/21/24/28/29 sept 2007

Mitchell Elementary School, Ann Arbor, Michigan, direct via Nï¿½EFT
Mon 2007-09-17 13:39 UTC 67 deg

Pueblo Magnet High School, Tucson, Arizona, direct via KD7RPP
Fri 2007-09-21 15:04 UTC 90 deg

Heidelberg University for Applied Sciences, Heidelberg, D-69123,
Germany, telebridge via WH6PN
Mon 2007-09-24 08:00 UTC 46 deg

Goforth Elementary School, Clear Creek, Texas, via WH6PN
Fri 2007-09-28 16:04 UTC 82 deg via WH6PN

Smithsonian Air and Space Museum, Washington, DC., telebridge via
WH6PN
Contact is a go for: Sat 2007-09-29 16:28 UTC 16 deg

The audio for this event will be fed into the EchoLink *AMSAT* (101
377)
and *JK1ZRW* (277 208) Conference Room servers. The audio from this
event
will also be fed into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. We hope to
have
good two way audio from this contact.

As we do normally, as soon as audio is suitable for transmission over
amateur radio, we start feeding audio of set up activities from about
25
minutes prior to the start of the actual contact into EchoLink for
listeners who enjoy listening in on these proceedings.

Please note that there are automatic breaks in the audio transmission
every
2.5 minutes during the event and while we listen to preparations going
on
for this contact. Each audio break is approximately 1 second long.
Please
configure your systems to not time out during times of inactivity or
ongoing audio transmissions.

For everyone's information and future reference. When any ARISS event
is
supported through the IRLP "Discovery" Reflector 9010, audio is
automatically streamed to the Internet.

It is then available via the "Discovery" Reflectors companion web site

www.discoveryreflector.ca . Once on its main page, select "Live
Streaming
Audio" on the left side bar and follow the prompts.

More directly the URL is as follows:
www.discoveryreflector.ca:8000/listen.pls

The audio on the Internet is typically delayed by about two minutes.

73 de Dieter kx4y

Dieter K. Schliemann, kx4y - zs6bbh - hs0zcn
ARISS EchoLink audio feed team member

1803 Roseberry Drive, Scottsboro, AL 35769-3960, USA
Home Phone - (256) 259-3900
IRLP node 4713, EchoLink node 47135
Skype user ID: zs6bbh

292. ANS-259 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-19 14:04:49 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001301c7fac6$0af9cc40$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-259

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

****

In this edition:

* New launch date for Netherlands Delfi-C3
* AO-51 Schedule for September Includes V/U FM, L/S FM, SSB, and L/U
* AMSAT at the LA County Fair
* Three Satellites Spur Activity on 145.825 MHz Packet
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARRL Announces 1296 MHz WAS #1
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of September 10, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.01
New launch date for Netherlands Delfi-C3

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.01

The Delfi-C3 team has been informed by its launch broker that the launch of Delfi-C3 has been moved to December, 2007.

The two major factors that have contributed to the postponement of the launch are weather and the Indian launch schedule. The weather

effect on the launch is the typhoon season in India, which lasts from mid-October until December. The launch schedule is dependent on mission priorities.

In the meantime the Delfi-C3 team will continue to work on futher testing parts of the satellite and preparing for the operations phase. As soon as more information regarding the launch of Delfi-C3 is available it will be available on the Delfi-C3 website.

For downloads related to the press presentation (promotional movie, pictures, presentations) please go to http://www.delfic3.nl/press/

Delfi-C3 will have a telemetry downlink in the amateur satellite segment of the VHF amateur radio frequency band. Telemetry decoding software will be made available to participating amateur radio operators and universities which allows them to decode and display real time telemetry. This software will allow for uploading received telemetry date to the central Delfi-C3 ground station via the Internet for data processing. The Delfi-C3 team would like to invite all interested radio amateurs to receive, decode and forward telemetry data to the Delfi-C3 ground station.

Delfi-C3 includes a mode UV linear transponder. The satellite will be in telemetry only mode for approximately the first three months of the mission, after which it is switched to transponder mode.

Delfi-C3 Frequencies:

+ Primary telemetry downlink: 145.870 MHz 1200 Baud BPSK AX.25 400mW
+ Backup telemetry downlink: 145.930 MHz 1200 Baud BPSK AX.25 400mW
+ Linear transponder passband downlink: 145.880 - 145.920 MHz (inverting) 400mW PEP
+ Linear transponder passband uplink: 435.570 - 435.530 MHz
+ Transponder mode beacon: 145.870 MHz CW (10dB below transponder PEP)

[ANS thanks the Delfi-C3 team for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.02
AO-51 Schedule for September Includes V/U FM, L/S FM, SSB, and L/U

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.02

Drew, KO4MA, AMSAT-NA Vice President of Operations described the AO-51 Satellite Schedule for September. Drew said, "We are currently running 370 mW on TXA (435.150) and 630 mW on TXB (435.300). Power levels will continue to increase as eclipses get shorter, leading up to 10 weeks of continuous sun in early 2008."

Drew continued, "These are going to be interesting times. Keep in mind that anytime we have something other than telemetry running on TXA (i.e. L/U repeater), we may have to interrupt it occasionally for telemetry and satellite maintenance. Our lead command station, Gould WA4SXM, has been doing an outstanding job of squeezing every last drop of power for the downlinks."

AO-51 just completed 5 days of Mode L/S FM repeater operation. The schedule for the remainder of September 2007 is as follows:

September 14 - September 17

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, No PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM, 9k6 Telemetry Only

September 17 - September 21

SSB/FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.880 MHz USB
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM, 9k6 Telemetry Only

September 21 - October 1

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, No PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

FM Repeater, L/U (subject to interuption for satellite maintenance)
Uplink: 1268.700 MHz FM, No PL Tone
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.03
AMSAT at the LA County Fair

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.03

As part of the Amateur Radio Expo at the Los Angeles County Fair, AMSAT member Clint Bradford, K6LCS, is manning an AMSAT booth. The Expo runs weekends throughout the Fair.

"It's been an AMSAT week," Clint reports. "I gave my "Working AO-51 with your HT" presentation Friday night at the annual HAMCON conference in Torrance. We had 62 people in attendance, including Gordon West and Cathy Gardenias. And right after that presentation, we had a great pass of AO-51 that we worked from the top of the

conference hotel's parking structure.

"Then on to the LA County Fair for all day Saturday and Sunday. Amateur Radio is well-represented here, with over 300 feet of booth space. Our booth is a 10x10 E-ZUP, with a slideshow running with photos and "stimulating" information. Handouts include a special "Fair Edition" of AMSAT News, and other material.

"If you are planning a trip to the Fair, we are set up outside between Commercial Buildings 4 and 6."

The Los Angeles County Fair runs September 7-30 this year. It is the largest county fair in the United States and retains its impressive ranking of fourth among the top 50 fairs and festivals in all of North America. The all-time record attendance was 1,612,097 over 24 days in 1991. Fair attendance in 2006 was the highest since that record-breaking year, clocking in at 1,427,656. For more Fair information, their Web site is... http://www.lacountyfair.com

[ANS thanks Clint, K6LCS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.04
Three Satellites Spur Activity on 145.825 MHz Packet

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.04

The ARISS system aboard the International Space Station has frequently enabled its packet digipeater for APRS on 145.825 using the path of "VIA ARISS".

Additionally, by mid-September PCSAT-1 should enter a FULL SUN OPERATING PERIOD. This may present a period of a few weeks when we will have THREE APRS satellites flying in constellation: ISS, PCSAT-1, and ANDE, all operating 145.825 MHz.

This will assure over 18 passes per day. And since they all respond to the same path "VIA ARISS" then which satellite is in view is transparent to the user. Two-hop paths via ARISS,ARISS might also be possible.

Bob, WB4APR noted, "In order for the global APRS internet system to capture all these packets, we do need volunteer ground stations to place an IGATE to monitor all packets on 145.825 MHz downlinks. In many cases, a simple omni antenna connected to APRS is all that is needed."

Successful packet digipeating on 145.825 can be seen on either: http://www.ariss.net or http://pcsat.aprs.org

Bob added, "We are also working on getting GO-32 enabled for APRS operation at 9600 baud. But since it uses different uplink and downlink fequencies, it cannot be used for multiple-APRS-satellite operations."

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.05

+ Hotel reservations in the reserved block of rooms for the AMSAT Symposium in Pittsburgh are being quickly booked up. This is a reminder to visit the Symposium web page and make your reservation.

+ Robert, G8ATE and John, G7HIA will be using the special call sign GB5OSO starting on the 4th October for one month to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the launch of the first earth orbiting satellite SPUTNIK ONE on that date in 1957. All of the available analogue satellites will be used as time permits. A special QSL card will be available after the event.

+ Special congratulations to Beth (KD5CAA) and Kenneth Ransom (N5VHO ARISS/ISS Ham Radio Project Engineer) on the birth of their daughter Angela Hope on September 10, 2007! Everyone is reported doing well.

+ John, LA2QAA, administrator of the AO-7 resource page reminds satellite operators of these AO-7 pages:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/ao7log.php

http://www.observations.biz/Observations_from_Norway/howmuchpowerisenough.htm

http://www.observations.biz/Observations_from_Norway/how_much_power_is_enough_pt2.htm

While no prizes or certificates are currently being offered for the number of contacts via AO-7 the Resource Page includes an activity log from active stations on the satellite. In recent weeks we have received a report of the milestone of the 2000th QSO via AO-7 by G1WPR. F3ZD reports

his AO-7 log since May, 1975 has 4276 QSOs via AO-7. The current leader in the logged number of contacts on the Resource Page is K3SZH.

+ The operating schedule for the FO-29 satellite is available on-line at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

+ Clive, G3CWV reports from Hitchin, North Hertfordshire, in the UK that nothing has been heard from OSCAR-11. The satellite is operational in

sunlight but the current eclipses ended on August 20. Prior experience with OSCAR-11 suggest that operation should have been restored at this point. Clive would appreciate any reception reports of the satellite. Please post to AMSAT-BB or directly to g3cwv@amsat.org. The frequency of the VHF beacon is 145.825 MHz, mode FM. For more information see: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.06
ARRL Announces 1296 MHz WAS #1

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.06

Al Ward, W5LUA, of Allen, Texas, is the first person to achieve the ARRL's Worked All States (WAS) on 1296 MHz, making him 1296 MHz WAS #1. Ward first started on his pursuit January 25, 1977, with his first 1296 MHz contact with Leroy May, W5HN (SK). His 30 year quest ended last week, with confirmed contacts with Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, giving Ward his last three needed states, thanks to Paul Perryman's, WA5WCP, EME DXpedition.

"I couldn't have done this without Paul," Ward said. "Also, thanks to Ron Roche, K0ALL, and Barry Malowanchuk, VE4MA, in North Dakota for number 47 in August. Without them, it just wouldn't have been possible." After collecting his 50th QSL card, Ward drove from his home in Texas to Little Rock, Arkansas so ARRL President Joel Harrison, W5ZN, could verify his cards and complete his WAS paperwork. "Verifying QSL cards from 30 years of activity brought back a lot of memories of several stations active on 1296, many who are Silent Keys now," Harrison said.

[ANS thanks the ARRL Letter Vol. 26, No. 37 for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-259.07
ARISS Status Report for the Week of September 10, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 259.07
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-259.07

1. Successful Contact with Gail Borden Public Library

Youth from Elgin, Illinois experienced an ARISS contact on Wednesday, September 5. Astronaut Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, fielded 20 questions put

to him by 16 children visiting the Gail Borden Public Library. The contact was held in conjunction with the multi-media educational exhibit "SPACE: Dare to Dream." Approximately 100 people witnessed the contact, including the mayor of Elgin and three city council members. Two administrators from School District U-46 attended, as did reporters from the Daily Herald and Elgin Courier newspapers. Children were interviewed pre-contact by WGN Radio and the event was reported on by WBBM News Radio 780 in Chicago. Video was also streamed over the internet. The audio from this event was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and received 16 connections from 6 countries and 3 repeater nodes. Five connections were also made to the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010. The Courier News ran an article covering the event:
http://www.suburbanchicagonews.com/couriernews/news/544694,3_1_EL06_A1SPACE_S1.article

To view the Daily Herald story, complete with slide show and audio, see:
http://www.dailyherald.com/story/?id=32229

2. Successful Contact with M. L. King Academy

An ARISS contact was completed with the M. L. King Academy (formerly Alexander Macomb Academy) in Mount Clemens, Michigan on Wednesday, September 12. The academy is a Title 1 school located in a suburb of Detroit and has a population of approximately 66% African American and 30% Caucasian students. Nearly 80% of the students and their families are economically disadvantaged. Students in grades K- 6 will study space and the history of spaceflight. They will participate in related hands on activities and will use several resources available on the NASA education website. As a result of their space science research, lower grades will create posters and upper grades will produce Power Point presentations. All students will be able to witness the contact through the school's television equipment.

3. Successful Contact with Westbrook Intermediate School

An ARISS event with Westbrook Intermediate School in Clear Creek, Texas took place on Friday, September 14 via the telebridge station W6SRJ in California. Westbrook is a gifted and talented (GT) magnet school with a program known as Webster Academy - Visions in Education (WAVE), which started at Webster Academy in 1996. This GT magnet brings together over 500 gifted and talented students from across the district to participate in a unique program design. One of the opportunities available to WAVE students is an amateur radio license class. In partnership with the Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club, over 300 students have earned their ham radio license over the last 8 years. At any time, there are approximately 100 hams in attendance at the school. Students and teachers have discussed the ARISS contact in their classes, and all students have participated in the development of questions for Clay Anderson.

4. Upcoming School Contacts

Mitchell Elementary School, a NASA Explorer School (NES), in Ann Arbor, Michigan has been slated for an ARISS contact. The event is planned for Monday, September 17 at 13:39 UTC. The use of Amateur Radio provides for the integration of technology, math, science, geography, writing, reading, and speaking through hands on applications of these concepts. Amateur radio operators in Ann Arbor will present talks and demonstrations covering these concepts prior to the actual contact with the ISS. Through this experience, students will gain an understanding of amateur radio technology and it's potential. Students will visit websites to view and listen to previous conversations with the astronauts. Mitchell Elementary will download and install tracking software onto the school lab computers to follow the space station as it passes by on the day of the contact. Using computer software,

students will write essays explaining why they should be chosen to fly on the ISS. Local, state and federal officials will be invited to attend the event. Television, radio, newspapers, and the internet will cover the contact. The audio from this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

Pueblo Magnet High School in Tucson, Arizona plans to participate in an ARISS contact on Friday, September 21 at 15:04 UTC. The school formed an Amateur Radio Club last year to involve students in math and science. Donations of radio equipment were made by the local Catalina and Green Valley Amateur Radio Clubs. Five students have already earned their Technician licenses and one has upgraded to General Class. Science, art, and the economic departments are involved in this endeavor; the Special Education department has also been included - some students who will participate in this event are autistic. Eighty percent of the students come from economically disadvantaged families. Local and national media coverage is anticipated. The audio from this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

5. ARISS - Ashland Greenwood Contact Receives Publicity

Omaha Newstand.com ran an article on the ARISS contact with Ashland Greenwood
High School. The contact took place on August 29. See:
http://www.zwire.com/site/index.cfm?newsid=18782692&BRD=2712&PAG=461&dept_id=556245&rfi=8

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

K9JKM at amsat dot org

293. Any luck with GO-32 on APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-20 11:31:45 UTC
From: goog49@cox.net
Message-ID: <1190287905.876916.301800@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1072

I've been trying to hit GO-32 on APRS. According to the pages, it's supposed to be operational, with the right settings. I'm using a Kenwood TH-D7A(G) HT. I can hear it quite clearly at 9600 baud, but can't decode anything on APRS, or put any packets up. The next step is to set the TNC to "PACKET" and decode the raw downlink.

goog49 (K1QN)

294. WSR-260 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-22 22:08:28 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <003801c7fd65$21b1e7a0$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-260.S1
WSR 260 Part 1 09/17/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 17, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-260.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09032007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-260.S2
WSR 260 Part 2 09/17/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 17, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-260.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
Telemetry Beacon - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09032007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Operational only in Full Sun Light

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[05282007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-260.S3
WSR 260 Part 3 09/17/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 17, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-260.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40

Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====

AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129

Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====

OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-260.S4
WSR 260 Part 4 09/17/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 17, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-260.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-260.S5
WSR 260 Part 5 09/17/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 17, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-260.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

295. ANS-266 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-23 13:11:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000401c7fde3$1f935020$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-266

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

****

In this edition:
* AMSAT Board of Directors Election Results
* New AMSAT VP of User Services
* GO-32 enabled for experimental APRS access
* AO-51 Sputnik 50th Anniversary Special Event
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status - 17 September 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-266.01
AMSAT Board of Directors Election Results

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-266.01

The following candidates were elected to the AMSAT Board of Directors:

Barry Baines , WD4ASW
Drew Glasbrenner, KO4MA
Rick Hambly, W2GPS
Gunther Meisse, W8GSM

Lee Mclamb, KU4OS is the alternate

A total of 871 votes were cast.

[ANS thanks Martha for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-266.02
New AMSAT VP of User Services

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-266.02

It was with great enthusiasm that AMSAT President Rick Hambly, W2GPS, announced the appointment of Gould Smith, WA4SXM, to the position of AMSAT Vice President of User Services. In this position Gould will serve on the Executive Team and will be responsible for the leadership of a team that will include the management of the AMSAT Journal, the AMSAT New Service (ANS), AMSAT HF radio nets, Field Operations, Awards and Contests, the Dayton Hamvention and other duties as may be assigned by the President or the Board.

[ANS thanks Rick, W2GPS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-266.03
GO-32 enabled for experimental APRS access

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-266.03

The GO-32 Satellite TECHSAT-1B team has announced experimental 9600 baud APRS access for mobile and tactical APRS on a not-to-interfere basis with the existing PACSAT BBS.

The uplink is possible with 5 Watts on 2 meters, but the downlink is 9 dB worse to an omni antenna on UHF and requires tuning 10 to 20 KHz for Doppler. Currently there are no permanent IGates to bring the downlink into the global APRS system, but it is hoped volunteers will surface with permanent satgates. So initally, do NOT expect to see yourself on FINDU.COM. Enjoy ham radio, Make a contact instead!

Experimental testing shows that an APRS HT with a 19.5" whip can get a lucky shot into this satellite (but not when there is congestion on the uplink). With a handheld beam, it should be no problem for an HT, and the beam is needed on reception anyway. Fifty Watt mobiles should have no problem using a stock mobile whip. Due to the absence of APRS

signals to date, we do not have good statistics on reception in a mobile yet...

Operating on a 9600 baud FULL DUPLEX APRS satellite is MUCH different than ARISS, or any of the other 1200 baud APRS PCSATS. Because the turn-around is so fast, you cannot see your own digipeated packets on the same radio (usually)... Please read and understand this entire bulletin before attempting to operate.

The easiest way to get on GO-32 with 9600 baud APRS is to use a Kenwood D7, D700 or D710 radio. These radios since 1998 have been satellite 9600 baud ready, just waiting on a satellite!.

Read these notes on how to operate GO-32 with a D7 or D700:

Set APRS Baudrate to 9600 baud.
Set A band to uplink on 145.93
Set B band to receive 435.225 +/- 10 KHz
Set Path to be via 4XTECH
Set MYCALL to a unique SSID
Set TX method to AUTO
Set TX RATE 1 min for HT. 2 min for D700
Put something useful in your STATUS text maybe describing your setup: "50W mobile, 1/4 wave, 2m rate" or "5W HT, long whip, 1m rate"

Save in a PM for use anytime you are outside of the terrestrial APRS network.

SATELLITE OPERATING NOTES:

The GO32 uplinks and downlinks are for the PACSAT store and forward system and users. APRS use is on a secondary basis and should not be operated unattended. If you see that the BBS PBLIST is full of other users, do not enable your APRS since the uplink will be busy. Currently the PBLIST is not in APRS format so you cannot see it unless you are running normal packet mode.

On the D700 you can press PMON on the front panel and see these packets... but they FLY by...

ACCESS TIMES: GO-32 is sun synchronous and so it comes over everywhere three times between about 8 AM to Noon and again between 8 PM to midnight local sun time. During these two windows at least one pass each will be an overhead pass which might also work for an HT. The other passes will be lower to the East or West and will work fine for a 50W mobile.

WHAT YOU HEAR: 9600 baud sounds almost exactly like open squelch, though the tuned ear can soon distinguish the difference. Before the pass, set your squelch normally to quiet the speaker. When you hear the satellite, the squelch will open and you may see up to 3 bars on your S meter. Tune to the "best sounding" noise.

DOPPLER: Depending on how low to the horizon you can see, the satelite approaches 10 KHz high at 435.235 MHz... But it is maybe 3000 km away. As it gets higher, and 6 dB closer, it will be on 435.230 MHz, passing through 435.225 published center frequency at the middle point, and then drop down through 435.220 and ending at 435.215.

But since it is 6 to 10 dB closer (and stronger) towards the center of the pass (800 km overhead), the mobile antenna is probably only going to hear the middle 435.230, .225, .220 portion easily. So I would start my receiption at 435.230...

UPLINK CHANNELS: GO-32 allows two APRS uplinks. One is exclusive to D7/D700 tactical position reporting and the other exclusive to messaging. This is in hardware, not policy...

1) All APRS messaging (or fixed station non-Mic-E positions) must use the 145.85 uplink where GO32 only digipeats APRS packets with TOCALLs that begin with the usual "APxxxx". (Even the D7 and D700 use "APKxxx" for messages.)

2) All APRS Mic-E position uplinks (D7, D700 and D710s) must be on 145.93 MHz and they must have the position comment set to "Committed, Special or PRIORITY"... With those comment settings then the TOCALL first LATITUDE digit will be 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and only these will be accepted by GO32 for digipeating from 145.93.

DATA CARRIER DETECT: The D700 and non(g) model D7's will NOT TX if they are hearing the downlink at the same time due to CARRIER DETECT. The D7(g) model has DCD IGNORE that *will* let it TX anyway. So use separate rigs for TX and for RX if you want to see yourself.

Otherwise stick to the receommended TX rates and know that you are getting in if you stick to the protocol. Sticking to the recommended rates also keeps channel loading low, so that everyone gets in with less congestion.

PERMANENT SATGATES: Here is a great place to use your D7 HT when you are not using it otherwise. Simply connect it to a 19" whip over a ground plane and to your APRS IGate system. The antenna does not even need to be high, since it cannot hear, nor will it be on frequency for low packets near the horizon 3000 km away. Set it to 9600 baud RX and tune to 435.230 (which is 5 KHz high). This Doppler setting will match the stronger signals.

This 19.5" whip (3/4 wave on 435) does not need to see below 25 degrees, since its max gain (almost 7 dB) is between 30 to 70 degrees anwyay. This also protects your HT from lightning, since it can be low, below all of your other antnenas. Yes, your station will only see about 30% of all possible packets and only on the best two passes per day, but combined with dozens of other such unattended SATgates, all packets should be heard somewhere by someone and injected into the APRS Internet system.

Bob Bruinga, WB4APR, reports that he hopes to have an APRS-via-GO32 web page up in a few weeks.

Additional information about GO-32 can be found on the AMSAT web site at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID=14&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Good luck!

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-266.04
AO-51 Sputnik 50th Anniversary Special Event

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-266.04

AMSAT-NA will mark the 50th anniversary of the launch of Sputnik with a special event on AO-51. AO-51 will rebroadcast original Sputnik telemetry and a congratulatory message to mark the event during passes over North America on the evening of Wednesday, October 3rd in North America, which is early October 4th UTC. At this time, only the passes over North America will be able to carry the special event. Please watch ANS and the amsat-bb mailing list for further information as the date approaches.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-266.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-266.05

Satellite Shorts From All Over

+ Make your room reservations for the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium in Pittsburgh as soon as possible. Any rooms that have not been reserved by October 8th will be released to the hotel. For the reservation code, go to the AMSAT website and click on the left hand side - AMSAT Symposium. If you have any problems making a reservation, please call Martha in the ASMAST office at (301-589-6062).

+ AMSAT congratulates Ramon Santoyo, XE1KK, who was just elected
to the new position of the Secretary for the IARU---Region 2.
For those who don't know, Ramon is an active satellite op, goes
on many dxpeditions taking satellite gear, and is an all around
friend of AMSAT.

+ This is a reminder that the 26th Annual ARRL/TAPR Digital Communi-
cations Conference will be held September 28-30, 2007 in Hartford,
CT. See http://www.tapr.org/dcc for additional information. The
Sunday Seminar will feature AMSAT VP-Engineering and Director, Bob
McGwier, N4HY presenting "A Stroll Through Software Radio, Informa-
tion Theory, and Some Applications".

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-266.06
ARISS Status - 17 September 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-266.06

1. ARISS Contact with M. L. King Academy Successful

On Wednesday, September 12, students attending M. L. King Academy
(formerly Alexander Macomb Academy) in Mount Clemens, Michigan
experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
contact. Clay Anderson, KD5PLA answered 25 questions put to him by ten
students. A crowd of approximately 350 gathered to watch the contact
with several television stations and newspapers in attendance to report
on the event. The school board director was also present and is now
encouraging other schools to submit applications to ARISS. The audio
from this contact was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW
(277 208) servers. It received 33 connections, including 6 repeater
nodes, from 9 countries. Among those listening were China, Trinidad
Tobago, Uruguay and Thailand. To view the Macomb Daily article covering
the event, see:
http://www.macombdaily.com/stories/091307/loc_students001.shtml

2. Successful ARISS Contact with Westbrook Intermediate

Students from Westbrook Intermediate School in Clear Creek, Texas took
part in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
contact on Friday, September 14. The contact was made possible with the
assistance of telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Twenty-four students
asked one question each of Clay Anderson, KD5PLA. The audio from this
event was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208)
servers, receiving 28 connections from the U.S., Australia, Thailand and
England, including 4 repeater nodes.

3. Upcoming School Contacts

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact has been planned for Art and Pat Goforth Elementary School in League City, Texas on Friday, September 28 at 16:04 UTC via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. The school has a student body of which 25% of the children come from economically disadvantaged families and 12% receive special education. This event is a crew pick of Clay Anderson, KD5PLA.

The Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. has been scheduled for an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, September 29 as part of its Family Day, "Commemorating 50 Years in Space." It will take place at 16:28 UTC via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii The overall theme of the day will be to celebrate at least one major event and object in the Museum's collection for each decade of the space age. This event will focus on the ISS and the Shuttle program, and will acknowledge its sponsor, Charles Simonyi, who also participated in ARISS contacts with students while on the ISS. Visitors will be encouraged to participate in hands on activities during their time at the museum. Approximately 15,000 - 20,000 visitors are expected to attend throughout the day. The event will be promoted on the National Air and Space Museum's website, (http://www.nasm.si.edu/events/eventDetail.cfm?eventID=664) advertised by e-flyer to a variety of lists, and have newspaper ads in the Express (a daily tabloid of the Washington Post with a daily circulation of 286,000) and The City Paper, an alternate newsweekly, with a weekly subscription of 85,000.) The audio for this event will be fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) Conference Room servers and into the IRLP Discovery Reflector 9010.

4. Scouts Participate in SuitSat-2 Project

On Saturday, September 15, approximately 58 boys, ages 6-18, from cub scout packs 983, 977, 778, 997, troop 993 and ham radio explorer post 599 in Maricopa, Arizona met to assemble two non-flight safety boxes for SuitSat-2. The scouts also drew pictures to be included on the SuitSat-2 DVD. Afterwards, the older boys were taught how to solder and lace cables. Photos from the explorer scouts may be found on this site: http://www.briansnapped.com/content/pics/SuitSat_2007/

5. ISS Radio Running Packet Operations

On Tuesday, September 11, the Kenwood radio was turned on and configured to run Packet operations. The Amateur Radio community world wide has been very pleased to have this capability restored.

6. Astronaut Training Status

On Wednesday, September 12, astronaut Koichi Wakata, KC5ZTA, participated in a simulated amateur radio school contact. Wakata is slated to fly on the shuttle STS-126 mission.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

296. Russian voice on 137.50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-23 13:16:25 UTC
From: Homer J <homerj@springfield.net>
Message-ID: <4d768$46f66728$ce947015$5526@DIALUPUSA.NET>
Source record: 1075

I was monitoring the WEFAX frequency last week and heard a male with what sounded like a Russian accent saying "Hello people of earth" on 137.500 MHz.

Anyone with an idea who it might be?

297. Re: Russian voice on 137.50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-24 23:16:37 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <46F84555.3010602@nettally.com>
Source record: 1076

You should check the time of the ISS overflight relative to your QTH
relative to your reception. The ISS and the supply ships use VHF NBFM
30 KHz deviation downlinks normally on 143.625 MHz. 137.500 does not
ring a bell to me, but might be within the capability of their radios.

Homer J wrote:

>I was monitoring the WEFAX frequency last week and heard a male with what
>sounded like a Russian accent saying "Hello people of earth" on 137.500 MHz.
>
>Anyone with an idea who it might be?
>
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

298. Kenwood TKR-750 Type K Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-25 03:19:42 UTC
From: Randy <REMOVErcss_97@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13fgvig7ni77l8f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 1077
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

I was just wondering if anyone has one, or knows of anyone using a
Kenwood TKR-750 Type K2 Repeater with a Cat 400 Controller.

--
73's

Randy Molyneaux (ve5rjm)
Canora, Saskatchewan; CANADA
URL: http://parc.sasktelwebsite.net
Email: ve5rjm@hotmail.com
NODE # 1710
EchoLink # 48431
Ph. (306) 563-7150

299. Distinguishing RF from IR [was Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-26 01:57:29 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <46f9ba12$0$7459$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1078
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote in
http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/8a7b6c89acacf15d :

> Radium wrote:

> > Hi:

> > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> > According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:

> >http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11

> > Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> If you read on a little farther you'll find
> 'blurring the distinction between
> radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'

> So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

There difference between IR communication and RF communication is that
while both can be wireless, the former can only be used for point to
point communication while the latter doesnï¿½t have that restriction.

Think about it.

Using a remote control for your TV. If your remote is IR you must aim
the remote at the TV in order to make the changes you want [such as
changing the channel or turning the TV on/off]. If the remote is RF,
then you make those desired changes to the TV regardless of what
direction you point the remote at -- you even control the TV from a
different room provided that are no metals blocking the radio signals
between the TV and the RF remote.

Using the above definition, what is the highest-frequency of
electromagnetic spectrum that is considered ï¿½radioï¿½ and not IR?

Equally interesting -- what is the highest-frequency of radio that is
not opaque to the earthï¿½s atmosphere?

Thanks,

Radium

300. Re: Distinguishing RF from IR [was Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-26 04:50:24 UTC
From: Odysseus <odysseus1479-at@yahoo-dot.ca>
Message-ID: <odysseus1479-at-F84E0E.22502325092007@news.telus.net>
Source record: 1079
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In article <46f9ba12$0$7459$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>,
"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:

> On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote in
> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/8a7b6c89acacf15d :
>
<snip>
>
> > So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> > infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.
>
> There difference between IR communication and RF communication is that
> while both can be wireless, the former can only be used for point to
> point communication while the latter doesnï¿½t have that restriction.
>
> Think about it.

I think that's a gross oversimplification, an attempt to make
black-and-white a question that encompasses shades of grey.

> Using a remote control for your TV. If your remote is IR you must aim
> the remote at the TV in order to make the changes you want [such as
> changing the channel or turning the TV on/off]. If the remote is RF,
> then you make those desired changes to the TV regardless of what
> direction you point the remote at -- you even control the TV from a
> different room provided that are no metals blocking the radio signals
> between the TV and the RF remote.

Radio/microwaves penetrate more substances than IR, but they're no more
or less directed. Substitute a radio-opaque obstacle (e.g. a Faraday
cage) for the wall or body that blocks your IR remote, and the situation
is pretty well the same. Have you never heard a car radio lose its
signal when the vehicle passes under a reinforced-concrete structure?

Take your remote out of its casing and I bet the IR emission becomes
nearly omnidirectional ... OTOH masers emit coherent beams of RF energy.

--
Odysseus

301. Re: Distinguishing RF from IR [was Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-26 14:45:04 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <gd7qs4-dk2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1080
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Green Xenon [Radium] <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote in
> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/8a7b6c89acacf15d :

> > Radium wrote:

> > > Hi:

> > > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> > > According to the link below, it is 3438 GHz:

> > >http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11719&page=11

> > > Is 3438 GHz the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> > If you read on a little farther you'll find
> > 'blurring the distinction between
> > radio astronomy and infrared astronomy.'

> > So where do you want to draw the line between radio astronomy and
> > infrared astronomy? There's you're answer.

> There difference between IR communication and RF communication is that
> while both can be wireless, the former can only be used for point to
> point communication while the latter doesn?t have that restriction.

Babbling nonsense.

The directivity of RF and light sources is determined by the emitting
structure, the antenna if you will.

RF at low megahertz can be "point to point" with a sufficiently
directive antenna and light can be omnidirectional.

Ever seen a light bulb or candle?

> Think about it.

I suggest you do.

<snip remaining nonsense>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

302. Re: Distinguishing RF from IR [was Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-26 16:28:14 UTC
From: Sjouke Burry <burrynulnulfour@ppllaanneett.nnlll>
Message-ID: <46fa889f$0$25485$ba620dc5@text.nova.planet.nl>
Source record: 1081
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> In rec.radio.amateur.space Green Xenon [Radium] <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:
>> On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote in
>> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/8a7b6c89acacf15d :
>
>> > Radium wrote:
>
>> > > Hi:
>
>> > > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> Babbling nonsense.
>
> The directivity of RF and light sources is determined by the emitting
> structure, the antenna if you will.

You are trying to educate a troll.
Trust me, its better to leave them under a bridge.
Look at the list of groups, and google for his name.

303. Re: Distinguishing RF from IR [was Re: What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-26 18:05:03 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <7gjqs4-655.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 1082
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In rec.radio.amateur.space Sjouke Burry <burrynulnulfour@ppllaanneett.nnlll> wrote:
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Green Xenon [Radium] <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:
> >> On Aug 30, 4:33 am, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote in
> >> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.astro.amateur/msg/8a7b6c89acacf15d :
> >
> >> > Radium wrote:
> >
> >> > > Hi:
> >
> >> > > What is the highest radio frequency used for radio astronomy?

> > Babbling nonsense.
> >
> > The directivity of RF and light sources is determined by the emitting
> > structure, the antenna if you will.

> You are trying to educate a troll.
> Trust me, its better to leave them under a bridge.
> Look at the list of groups, and google for his name.

I'm well aware he's a babbling idiot.

I just like to rub his nose in it once and a while.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

304. WSR-267 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-28 01:38:32 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001701c80170$415ae520$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-267.S1
WSR 267 Part 1 09/24/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 267.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 24, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-267.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
L/u
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09242007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-267.S2
WSR 267 Part 2 09/24/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 267.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 24, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-267.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
L/u
Telemetry Beacon - OFF

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[09242007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-267.S3
WSR 267 Part 3 09/24/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 267.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 24, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-267.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40

Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====

AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129

Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====

OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-267.S4
WSR 267 Part 4 09/24/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 267.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 24, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-267.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-267.S5
WSR 267 Part 5 09/24/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 267.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, September 24, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-267.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

305. ANS-273 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-09-30 15:53:19 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000b01c8037a$01f92de0$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-273

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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In this edition:
* Annual International Amateur Radio Satellite Forum at Symposium
* AMSAT Awards
* Students to Build Satellite Antennas at AMSAT Symposium
* Sputnik 50th Anniversary Special Events Planned for October 4
* Satellite Shorts From All Over

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-273.01
Annual International Amateur Radio Satellite Forum at Symposium

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 273.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 30, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-273.01

The International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) Administrative Council holds its Amateur Satellite Forum on alternating years between the AMSAT-NA Symposium and the AMSAT-UK Colloquium. This year is the turn to hold this forum in the USA at the Symposium on Sunday, October 28.

Three speakers are currently scheduled to address the forum. There
is also time planned for a panel discussion with the IARU delegates.
The forum will be open to everyone attending the Symposium.

[ANS thanks the Symposium Committee for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-273.02
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 273.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 30, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-273.02

Bruce, KK5DO, AMSAT Director Contests and Awards says the latest
awards are:

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community.
They have made their first satellite contact and are now members
of the AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
Richard Silva, WA6ES

AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Jeffery Thomas, K7WIN, #454
Douglas Papay, KD8CAO, #455

South Africa AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Jeffery Thomas, K7WIN, #US112
Douglas Papay, KD8CAO, #US113

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-273.03
Students to Build Satellite Antennas at AMSAT Symposium

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 273.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 30, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-273.03

Richard Crow, N2SPI will conduct a workshop which will mentor students
to build satellite antennas for 145 and 435 MHz. They will be able
to use their antenna to receive signals from AO-51, SO-50, and AO-27.
The workshops are slated to take place on Friday evening and Saturday
morning at the Symposium.

[ANS thanks the Symposium Committee for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-273.04
Sputnik 50th Anniversary Special Events Planned for October 4

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 266.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 30, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-273.04

AMSAT-NA will mark the 50th anniversary of the launch of Sputnik with a special event on AO-51. AO-51 will rebroadcast original Sputnik telemetry and a congratulatory message to mark the event during passes over North America on the evening of Wednesday, October 3rd in North America, which is early October 4th UTC. At this time, only the passes over North America will be able to carry the special event. Please watch ANS and the amsat-bb mailing list for further information as the date approaches.

Robert, G8ATE and John, G7HIA will be using the special call sign GB50SO starting on the 4th October for one month to celebrate the 50th Anni-versary of the launch of the first earth orbiting satellite SPUTNIK ONE on that date in 1957. All of the available analogue satellites will be used as time permits. A special QSL card will be available after the event.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA, and Robert, G8ATE for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-273.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 273.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
September 30, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-273.05

+ Make your room reservations for the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium in Pittsburgh as soon as possible. Any rooms that have not been reserved by October 8th will be released to the hotel. For the reservation code, go to the AMSAT website and click on the left hand side - AMSAT Symposium. If you have any problems making a reservation, please call Martha in the ASMAST office at (301-589-6062).

+ Drew, KO4MA, AMSAT VP Operations reminds AO-51 users that its time to again submit your mode requests for the month of October. Please submit them to ao51-modes@amsat.org as soon as possible.

+ Norm Fusaro, W3IZ, ARRL Assistant Manager, Membership & Volunteer Programs Department wrote this week, "After review, ARRL will permit contacts through the ISS (Earth - ISS - Earth) to be counted towards

satellite endorsement for WAS and DXCC. This applies to contacts made via the onboard repeater equipment provided that the equipment does not hold and re-transmit information. Contacts with the ISS do not receive any award credit. Further information will be available on the LoTW website." See: http://www.arrl.org/lotw/

+ Masa, JN1GKZ has an FO-29 Operation Schedule page at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

306. Re: Russian voice on 137.50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-03 00:51:56 UTC
From: Greg <ash_5@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <MIBMi.10293$ZA.6797@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 1085

Perhaps it was ET :-)
Well, besides a couple of ~143-148MHz freq's I've also marked
121.750 and 130.167 as MIR/ISS frequencies, I guess their
radios cover several vhf bands, however I think the amateur radio
on ISS is a dedicated 2m/70cm bander....
But transmitting on the 137-138MHz wefax band?
Never heard of before...
//Greg.

"**THE-RFI-EMI-GUY**" <rhyolite@nettally.com> wrote in message news:46F84555.3010602@nettally.com...
> You should check the time of the ISS overflight relative to your QTH relative to your reception. The ISS and the supply ships use
> VHF NBFM 30 KHz deviation downlinks normally on 143.625 MHz. 137.500 does not ring a bell to me, but might be within the
> capability of their radios.
>
> Homer J wrote:
>
>>I was monitoring the WEFAX frequency last week and heard a male with what sounded like a Russian accent saying "Hello people of
>>earth" on 137.500 MHz.
>>
>>Anyone with an idea who it might be?
>>
>>
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> "The RFI-EMI-GUY"

307. WSR-274 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-05 01:21:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001b01c806ee$112d6570$6401a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-274.S1
WSR 274 Part 1 10/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-274.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10012007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-274.S2
WSR 274 Part 2 10/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-274.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====

PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10012007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.800 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

SSTV TESTING:
Worldwide Reported Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[09032007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-274.S3
WSR 274 Part 3 10/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, Ocober 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-274.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40

Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====

AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129

Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====

OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-274.S4
WSR 274 Part 4 10/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-274.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-274.S5
WSR 274 Part 5 10/01/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 01, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-274.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

308. Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-06 06:01:24 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1087
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi:

Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition, this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000 watt-per-meter-squared. This receiver also has a robust signal processor that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes, clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise even at those trivial wattage levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave is amplified. This receiver has an astronomically-powerful amplifier which amplifies those extremely-soft carrier waves until the resulting modulation signals will be just loud enough for the human ear to coherently detect. Following this amplification, the carrier waves are demodulated to modulation waves -- the stuff we "hear" -- and then sent to loudspeaker so those onboard can hear those sounds.

Equally important, the 2-GHz receiver is pointed away from the earth to assist in preventing the pickup of signals generated from Earth.

If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?

Thanks,

Radium

309. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-06 10:49:51 UTC
From: Mike Kaliski <michael.kaliski@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <XcGdnXvMCdSD9Zra4p2dnAA@bt.com>
Source record: 1088
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
news:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> Hi:
>
> Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog
> receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric
> fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
> this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
> AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
> watt-per-meter-squared. This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise even at those trivial wattage
> levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave is
> amplified. This receiver has an astronomically-powerful amplifier which
> amplifies those extremely-soft carrier waves until the resulting
> modulation signals will be just loud enough for the human ear to
> coherently detect. Following this amplification, the carrier waves are
> demodulated to modulation waves -- the stuff we "hear" -- and then sent
> to loudspeaker so those onboard can hear those sounds.
>
> Equally important, the 2-GHz receiver is pointed away from the earth to
> assist in preventing the pickup of signals generated from Earth.
>
> If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Radium

Radium

Simon & Garfunkel - The Sound of Silence

Mike G0ULI

310. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-06 12:48:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <13gf1087e8nj7e2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 1089
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> Hi:
>
> Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog
> receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric
> fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
> this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
> AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
> watt-per-meter-squared. This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise even at those trivial wattage
> levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave is
> amplified. This receiver has an astronomically-powerful amplifier which
> amplifies those extremely-soft carrier waves until the resulting
> modulation signals will be just loud enough for the human ear to
> coherently detect. Following this amplification, the carrier waves are
> demodulated to modulation waves -- the stuff we "hear" -- and then sent
> to loudspeaker so those onboard can hear those sounds.
>
> Equally important, the 2-GHz receiver is pointed away from the earth to
> assist in preventing the pickup of signals generated from Earth.
>
> If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Radium

Depends on where you are. Electromagnetic emissions from the Earth greatly increased after WW II with the advent of widespread television broadcasting. This resulted in a veritable step function in the sphere of energy expanding as it races away from the Earth at the speed of light. On the very leading edge of that sphere of energy are the Howdy Doody Show and the McCarthy hearings. This explains why no aliens have ever visited the Earth. But it sounds like programming that's right up your alley. If you can find that sweet spot in space, sit back and enjoy.

Plutonium

311. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-06 13:24:49 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h96dnQaszsH-FpranZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1090
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
news:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
...
> ... This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise even at those trivial wattage
> levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave is
> amplified.

There is no carrier, it was one of those signals you just
eliminated.

> If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?

Stop trying to troll, you are too stupid to pull it off.

<Plonk>

312. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-06 17:08:00 UTC
From: Bill Ward <bward@REMOVETHISix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.06.17.07.57.376214@REMOVETHISix.netcom.com>
Source record: 1091
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

On Fri, 05 Oct 2007 23:01:24 -0700, Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:

> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> Hi:
>
> Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog receiver
> that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric fields] of
> extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition, this receiver
> is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up AM carrier waves
> as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000 watt-per-meter-squared. This
> receiver also has a robust signal processor that can eliminate
> clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes, clicks, pops, hiss, and
> random noise even at those trivial wattage levels. After eliminating those
> unwanted signals, the carrier wave is amplified. This receiver has an
> astronomically-powerful amplifier which amplifies those extremely-soft
> carrier waves until the resulting modulation signals will be just loud
> enough for the human ear to coherently detect. Following this
> amplification, the carrier waves are demodulated to modulation waves --
> the stuff we "hear" -- and then sent to loudspeaker so those onboard can
> hear those sounds.
>
> Equally important, the 2-GHz receiver is pointed away from the earth to
> assist in preventing the pickup of signals generated from Earth.
>
> If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?

Mother telling you to quit playing in the cardboard box and come to
dinner.

313. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-06 22:17:55 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <47080705$0$24349$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1092
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

On Oct 6, 6:24 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote in
http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/ad14e4c2d56369db :

> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote in
messagenews:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> ...

> > ... This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> > that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> > clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise
> > even at those trivial wattage
> > levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave
> > > is
> > amplified.

> There is no carrier,

Yes there is. Why do you say there isn't? Certain waveforms in the
carrier wave that would cause the modulator signal to contain
clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes, clicks, pops, hiss,
and random noise are removed. However, the remainder of the carrier-wave
remains unscathed.

> it was one of those signals you just
> eliminated.

How so?

> > If I am on this spaceship, what will
> > I most likely hear on the radio?

> Stop trying to troll, you are too stupid to pull it off.

I don't troll or spam. I am asking this question because -- unlikely [if
not impossible] as my 2-GHz-in-outer-space scenario is -- I am still
interested in it.

Now please please please answer my question. What would I hear?

I chose 2 GHz because it is in the UHF band. UHFs tend to be best for
extremely long distance reception. Of the radio waves emitted by objects
trillions of miles -- or more -- away, UHF is usually the most receivable.

314. ANS-280 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 02:22:35 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000101c80888$e5ae29b0$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-280

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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*

In this edition:

* 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Features and Events Announced
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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.01
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Features and Events Announced

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.01

Make plans now to attend the AMSAT-NA 2007 Space Symposium! Amateur Radio Satellite Operators will find the AMSAT Space Symposium to be an exciting and rewarding event-filled weekend. Here are some of the features and events to look forward to:

+ AMSAT-NA Annual General Meeting
+ AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Meeting
+ AMSAT Directors and Officers will be available to answer
your questions
+ AMSAT Annual Banquet with Keynote Speaker
+ Technical forums focusing on the latest planning and technology of
Amateur Radio in Space
+ All Papers and Presentations will be published in the Symposium
Proceedings for all registered attendees
+ Technical demonstrations of prototype flight hardware and software
for AMSAT Eagle - the next generation in space
+ Discussions and demonstrations of SuitSat-2, ARISS, solid state
RF power amp, antennas, AO-51
+ Update on AMSAT's new Maryland Lab
+ AMSAT Area Coordinators' Breakfast and Meeting on Sunday Morning
+ IARU Satellite Forum
+ President's Club Reception
+ Satellite Beginner's Session: Introduction to Satellites
+ An operating satellite station capable of working AO-7, FO-29,
AO-27, SO-50, AO-51 and VO-52
+ N2SPI satellite antenna demonstrations and antenna construction
with students
+ Meet and greet old friends and make new friends
+ Enjoy eyeball QSOs with satellite designers, builders, and operators
from around the world
+ Sunday afternoon tour to the WPXI-DT Digital Studio

The AMSAT Software Defined Transponder Team is working toward having
an operational VHF - UHF transponder available for the entire weekend.
Eagle Project Team members will be available to answer your questions
and provide demonstrations.

New to the Symposium this year is a selection of apparel that may be
ordered. We have Symposium themed golf shirts, tee shirts, key rings
ball caps. A percentage of these sales will go to Eagle.

For those people who would rather not register for the Meeting through
the AMSAT store, you can register via phone by calling 301-589-6062.

[ANS thanks 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Co-chairs Kevin N3HKQ,
and Pat KC4WTT for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.02
Sputnik-1 50th Anniversary Special Event Via AO-51

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.02

This week AMSAT hosted a Special Event on Wednesday night when AO-51 was used to retransmit the original Sputnik-1 telemetry in commemoration of Sputnik's 50th birthday.

AMSAT-NA Vice President of Operations, Drew KO4MA, summarized the event, "I just wanted to thank everyone for what looks like a well received special event. Special thanks to our participating uplink stations:

+ VE3NPC, Clare
+ N8BBQ, Ed
+ KD8CAO, Doug
+ WA6FWF, Kevin
+ K7WIN, Jeff
+ G1OCN, Dave
+ IW4DTU, Fer
+ Our chief AO-51 Command Op, WA4SXM, Gould,
+ and Drew's wife Merete for compiling and equalizing the audio."

Send a report to Kevin, WA6FWF at his callbook address with a 9x12 SASE and you will receive a nice QSL certificate.

Comments were received from many stations after the Sputnik passes:

"Great idea and very nice delivery! Enjoyed it very much on the the first active pass of AO-51 tonight." - VE4NSA

"Wonderfully loud and clear in DM-13 Southern California.
MANY THANKS." - K6LCS

"Clear copy of AO-51 message and Sputnik transmission at 0001 UTC from my balcony with a three element hand held UHF antenna." - VE3VIG

"It was great! My 8 year-old and 5 year-old boys listened with awe in their eyes as the bird came into view. I've been trying to spark their interest for years, and this may have done the trick!" - N8AU

"Tonight was truly fantastic and historic. My thanks to all for the hard work they undoubtedly put into this night." - KB2HSH

"I would like to add my thanks for a superb event. I copied most of the last two passes over NA on my IC R-20 and recorded the audio. This will be used along with Visual Sightings of the ISS and construction of 1/4 scale models of Sputnik (6" Styrofoam Ball and Wood Dowels) for a Sputnik 50th Birthday Party with 39 Elementary School Kids." - W5IU

"Midway into our Ottawa Amateur Radio Club executive meeting, we all took a break out to the street to have a listen to the rebroadcast of Sputnik-1 with an arrow and HT. Present were VE3TLY, VA3PAX, VE3FFK, VE3ZTU, VE3IGJ and VA3DB." - VA3DB

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA and everyone else for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.03
AO-51 Includes Special L/U BBS and Telemetry Experiment

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.03

The AO-51 Operations Team says AO-51 will include a special test mode
featuring experimental L/U BBS and Telemetry during the periode between
October 4 through October 14>

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, No PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

9k6 Digital, L/U, BBS and Telemetry, Experimental and subject to change!

Uplink: 1268.700 MHz FM, 9k6 PBP Digital
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM, 9k6 PBP Digital

The AO-51 Operations Team is interested in your BBS results during
this
experimental period. Please send your comments about the BBS mode
to:
ao51-modes@amsat.org

[ANS thanks the AO-51 Operations Team for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.04
Three Packet Satellites Available on 145.825 MHz

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.04

Bob, WB4APR reminds satellite packet operators of the opportunity
of up to 25 passes per day for 2-way keyboard communications with
simple packet equipment on 145.825 MHz uplink and downlink.

The 145.825 MHz frequency includes ARISS aboard the ISS, ANDE and
PCSAT-1 operating at 1200 baud. Recently GO-32 became available on
435.225 MHz for 9600 baud communications

APRS Igate Packet gateway stations copying these three packet
digipeater satellites on 145.825 feed to the two web pages:

http://www.ariss.net
http://pcsat.aprs.org

For additional information regarding the GO-32 435.225 MHz 9600 baud
operation see: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/GO32-ops.html

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.05
F8ZS Silent Key

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.05

It is with sadness that I must inform our AMSAT colleagues,
of the passing away of Jean Edmond Gruau F8ZS, President of
Radio Amateur Club de l'Espace and Honorary President of
AMSAT-France.

Jean was the father of ARSENE radioamateur mini satellite,
launched in May, 1993.

He retired a few years ago from his position as Inspecteur
General of the french space agency (CNES) that he contributed
to create as well as the European Space Center in Kourou,
french Guyana.

Jean F8ZS was a very kind man with always a lot of good stories
to tell to his visiting friends about his large experience in
radio transmissions and preventive failure security in space
industry.

73 de Bernard, F6BVP
AMSAT France founding President

[ANS thanks Bernard, F6BVP for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.06
ARISS Status Report for the week of October 1, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.06

1. Heidelberg University Contact Successful

On Monday, September 25, students from Heidelberg University for
Applied Sciences in Germany experienced an ARISS contact via the
telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, answered
one question from each of twenty students, as 200 youth gathered in

the radio shack.

2. ARISS Contact Achieved with Texas School

An ARISS contact between students at the Art and Pat Goforth Elementary School in League City, Texas and Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, aboard the ISS took place on Wednesday, September 26 via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Approximately 50 students, teachers and parents gathered in the schoolï¿½s amphitheater as Anderson fielded 25 questions put to him by 13 students, the first question asked by his daughter.

3. Smithsonian ï¿½ ARISS Contact

On Saturday, September 29, youth visiting the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. participated in an ARISS contact as part of its Family Day, ï¿½Commemorating 50 Years in Space.ï¿½
The telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii assisted in the contact. Gathered in the Space Race gallery, five children had 25 questions answered by Clay Anderson, KD5PLA. The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) and ARISS booths were set up near the main entrance and generated much interest. Many local amateur radio operators attended to help out. Approximately 15,000 - 20,000 visitors were expected to attend the event throughout the day.

4. School Contacts

An ARISS contact was held for the Town of Anamizu ARISS School Contact Executive Committee in Anamizu-town, Housu-gun Ishikawa, Japan on Saturday, October 6. Six hundred students from seven elementary and junior high schools will participate in this event. Conversational English, computers, amateur radio and the International Space Station are the subject matters studied in preparation for this event. Because this wass the first ARISS contact within the prefecture of Ishikawa, all preparations leading up to and including the contact were covered in the media.

Prairielands Council, Boy Scouts of America in Champaign, Illinois held an ARISS contact on Saturday, October 6 via the telebridge station VK4KHZ in Australia. Prairielands Council is made up of three districts supporting Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts in Central Eastern Illinois and Central Western Indiana. The Prairielands Council has created a new event, the Space Jamboree. Scouts attending will work on the Space Exploration Merit Badge requirements which include designing Mars missions and constructing Moon base models. They will design and launch water rockets and become familiar with robotic technology. Segway of Chicago will assist in robotics education and the FIRST program regional director will bring robots to this first annual Space Jamboree. The local rocket club will be providing rocket launches throughout the event, two during the outdoor viewing of the movie "October Sky." The

youth are also expected to complete many of the Radio Merit Badge requirements.

An ARISS contact has been scheduled for Isummasaqvik School in Quaqtaq, Quebec, Canada on Wednesday, October 10 at 18:31 UTC. The telebridge station ON4ISS in Belgium will assist in the contact. Approximately 100 students, from Kindergarten through high school levels, attend Isumma-saqvik School. The school plans to hold a contest to create a mission patch to be worn on T-shirts by everyone participating in the contact. All classes will participate in space related projects which will be displayed in the school gym on the day of the contact.

5. ARISS International Meeting Held

An ARISS teleconference was held on Tuesday, September 25. Topics of discussion included a new telebridge station, status of the Columbus Module antennas and SuitSat-2. The minutes have been posted to the ARISS web site. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-09-25.htm

6. Astronaut Training Status

Astronaut Michael Barratt, KD5MIJ, participated in a simulated ARISS school contact during a training session held the last week of September.
Barratt is the backup for Michael Fincke on Expedition 18.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

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In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

315. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 03:40:19 UTC
From: Mas Plak <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <4708551a$0$47117$892e7fe2@authen.yellow.readfreenews.net>
Source record: 1094
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
news:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> Hi:
>
> Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog
> receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric
> fields]

WRONG. it is therefore not an EM wave, and your receiver will not pick it
up.

> of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
> this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
> AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
> watt-per-meter-squared.

Powerful is the wrong word.

What type of "selectiveity" does it have?? (moron)

> This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise

It can not eliminate random noise, idiot stufinagle.

>even at those trivial wattage
> levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals,

snip rest of trivial drivialings

316. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 06:54:09 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <47088001$0$9605$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1095
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

Mas Plak wrote:

> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
> news:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...

>>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
>>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>>
>>Hi:
>>
>>Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog
>>receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric
>>fields]

> WRONG. it is therefore not an EM wave, and your receiver will not pick it
> up.

An EM wave has an electric component and a magnetic component. The
antenna determines whether you are interacting with the electric portion
of the field or the magnetic. A shielded loop will receive the magnetic
portion of the field and ignore the electric if properly constructed.

>>of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
>>this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
>>AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
>>watt-per-meter-squared.

> Powerful is the wrong word.

Then what is the correct word? "Sensitivity"?

> What type of "selectiveity" does it have??

What do you mean by "selectivity"?

>> This receiver also has a robust signal processor
>>that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
>>clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise

> It can not eliminate random noise

How about in the mysterious too-good-to-be-true situation that it can?
Then what would happen?

I used to often play my Nintendo when it was connected to channel 3.
However, I was change the TV channel to 4. I could see the video of the

game but it was fuzzy and covered in grains. The music of the game was absent, and instead was filled with frightening-yet-enjoyable tones [sounding like a buzzer, lawn mower, or electric shaver] along with a faint audio of what was being discussed on the channel 4 news.

Is there a good chance I would hear something similar on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space?

Also, whenever there is drill or an actually emergency, the Emergency Alert System [EAS] plays their music. First they play the boring low-pitch square-wave tones. Then they play the high-pitched, terrifying, psychedelic sine-wave tones.

Is there a good chance I would hear something similar to the second higher-pitched set of EAS tones on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space?

317. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 09:31:32 UTC
From: oriel36 <geraldkelleher@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1191749492.702997.254880@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,sci.physics.electromag

```
On Oct 7, 8:54 am, "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com>
wrote:
> Mas Plak wrote:
> > "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote in message
> >news:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> >>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
> >>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> >>Hi:
>
> >>Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog
> >>receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric
> >>fields]
> > WRONG. it is therefore not an EM wave, and your receiver will not pick it
> > up.
>
> An EM wave has an electric component and a magnetic component. The
> antenna determines whether you are interacting with the electric portion
> of the field or the magnetic. A shielded loop will receive the magnetic
> portion of the field and ignore the electric if properly constructed.
>
> >>of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
> >>this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
> >>AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
> >>watt-per-meter-squared.
> > Powerful is the wrong word.
>
> Then what is the correct word? "Sensitivity"?
>
> > What type of "selectiveity" does it have??
>
> What do you mean by "selectivity"?
>
> >> This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> >>that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> >>clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise
> > It can not eliminate random noise
>
> How about in the mysterious too-good-to-be-true situation that it can?
> Then what would happen?
>
> I used to often play my Nintendo when it was connected to channel 3.
> However, I was change the TV channel to 4. I could see the video of the
```

> game but it was fuzzy and covered in grains. The music of the game was
> absent, and instead was filled with frightening-yet-enjoyable tones
> [sounding like a buzzer, lawn mower, or electric shaver] along with a
> faint audio of what was being discussed on the channel 4 news.
>
> Is there a good chance I would hear something similar on my 2 GHz AM DX
> receiver in space?
>
> Also, whenever there is drill or an actually emergency, the Emergency
> Alert System [EAS] plays their music. First they play the boring
> low-pitch square-wave tones. Then they play the high-pitched,
> terrifying, psychedelic sine-wave tones.
>
> Is there a good chance I would hear something similar to the second
> higher-pitched set of EAS tones on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space?

Let me put you out of your misery,I do not know how old you are but
you unwittingly introduce a big no-no by postulating EM waves in space
and that implies a medium.

This is fine,they were faced with a dilemma in the mid19th century
inherited from Newton where they could live happily with the the Sun
influencing the Earth without a medium but could not conceive the Sun
illuminating the Earth without one.Check the top right column of the
following article from 1843 to affirm this -

http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/ilej/image1.pl?item=page&seq=9&size=1&id=bm.1843.10.x.54.336.x.425

50 years later they dumped a medium on Newton anyway as 'absolute
space' and then conveniently rejected it all over again and then you
have 100 years of relativistic junk,some hopeless cases still think it
is an achievement but they are the ones who jump in here and try to
make you look like an idiot even though it may be a fair question.

318. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 10:30:24 UTC
From: "zzbunker@netscape.net" <zzbunker@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <1191753024.124784.125510@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics,sci.energy,sci.physics.electromag

On Oct 6, 2:01 am, "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com>
wrote:
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> Hi:
>
> Let's say I am in a space station which has a 2 GHz DX AM analog
> receiver that receives the magnetic fields [while ignoring the electric
> fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
> this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
> AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
> watt-per-meter-squared. This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise even at those trivial wattage
> levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave is
> amplified. This receiver has an astronomically-powerful amplifier which
> amplifies those extremely-soft carrier waves until the resulting
> modulation signals will be just loud enough for the human ear to
> coherently detect. Following this amplification, the carrier waves are
> demodulated to modulation waves -- the stuff we "hear" -- and then sent
> to loudspeaker so those onboard can hear those sounds.
>
> Equally important, the 2-GHz receiver is pointed away from the earth to
> assist in preventing the pickup of signals generated from Earth.
>
> If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?

The sound of absolute zero, which sounds a lot like the sound
of absolute infinity, except that morons at Viacom pick
up the tab, rather than morons at AT&T.

>
> Thanks,
>
> Radium

319. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 11:43:26 UTC
From: George Dishman <george@briar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bJqdnYvoXp2LWJXanZ2dnUVZ8t-nnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1098
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
news:47080705$0$24349$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> On Oct 6, 6:24 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote in
> http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/ad14e4c2d56369db :
>
> > "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote in
> messagenews:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> > > ...
> >
> >
> > > > ... This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> > > > that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> > > > clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise
> > > > even at those trivial wattage
> > > > levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave
> > > > > is
> > > > amplified.
> >
> > There is no carrier,
> >
> Yes there is. Why do you say there isn't?

Because a sine wave is a sine and you cannot
distiguish one from another. There is no
criterion that says anything is a "carrier"
and not just part of the background hiss.

> > it was one of those signals you just
> > eliminated.
> >
> How so?

If you use a band pass filter at some frequency
that you guess could be a carrier followed by an
envelope detector, you get hiss. To eliminate
the hiss, you have to eliminate all other
frequencies so all you are left with is CW and
the envelope detector then gives a DC output.

> > > If I am on this spaceship, what will
> > > I most likely hear on the radio?
> >
> > Stop trying to troll, you are too stupid to pull it off.
> >

> I don't troll or spam. I am asking this question because -- unlikely [if
> not impossible] as my 2-GHz-in-outer-space scenario is -- I am still
> interested in it.
>
> Now please please please answer my question. What would I hear?

Several people have answered you already, the
answer is silence.

George

p.s this time I won't forget to do the <plonk> :(
Don't expect any more replies, I don't respond to
spammers and your drivel is off-topic in virtually
every group you have posted to.

320. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 13:46:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <nospam@w5dxp.com>
Message-ID: <zq5Oi.5052$4V6.3419@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 1099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,sci.physics.electromag

oriel36 wrote:
> 50 years later they dumped a medium on Newton anyway as 'absolute
> space' and then conveniently rejected it all over again and then you
> have 100 years of relativistic junk,some hopeless cases still think it
> is an achievement but they are the ones who jump in here and try to
> make you look like an idiot even though it may be a fair question.

They were only confused about the nature of the "ether".
Now we know that empty space is indeed not empty and
is something (as opposed to absolute nothing) that some
physicists describe as a "quantum soup" outside of which
EM waves cannot propagate.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

321. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 18:38:35 UTC
From: oriel36 <kelleher.gerald@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1191782315.752393.148770@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,sci.physics.electromag

On Oct 7, 2:46 pm, Cecil Moore <nos...@w5dxp.com> wrote:
> oriel36 wrote:
> > 50 years later they dumped a medium on Newton anyway as 'absolute
> > space' and then conveniently rejected it all over again and then you
> > have 100 years of relativistic junk,some hopeless cases still think it
> > is an achievement but they are the ones who jump in here and try to
> > make you look like an idiot even though it may be a fair question.
>
> They were only confused about the nature of the "ether".

Again,the guys in the mid 19th century were inheriting a dilemma
Newton created when he rejected a medium.If you really have to believe
the cobblers of the last century where Albert rejects and aether by
attaching it to Newton's 'absolute space' then be my guest,it is an
incredible work of fiction but no more .

"The fictitious matter which is imagined as filling the whole of space
is of no use for explaining the phenomena of Nature, since the motions
of the planets and comets are better explained without it, by means of
gravity; and it has never yet been explained how this matter accounts
for gravity. The only thing which matter of this sort could do, would
be to interfere with and slow down the motions of those large
celestial bodies, and weaken the order of Nature; and in the
microscopic pores of bodies, it would put a stop to the vibrations of
their parts which their heat and all their active force consists in.
Further, since matter of this sort is not only completely useless, but
would actually interfere with the operations of Nature, and
weaken them, there is no solid reason why we should believe in any
such matter at all. Consequently, it is to be utterly rejected."
Optics 1704 Newton

So Cecil,if you read the article again and especially the top right
column you will see the distress of people who know they are stuck in
a rut but cannot find a way out of it.In the end they dumped aether on
Isaac as 'absolute space' and so began the relativistic junk. -

" In order to be able to look upon the rotation of the system, at
least formally, as something real, Newton objectivises space. Since he
classes his absolute space together with real things, for him rotation
relative to an absolute space is also something real. Newton might no
less well have called his absolute space ``Ether''; "Albert

Unless you have a severe reading disability,you will probably notice
Newton using explict terms like "utterly rejected" in regard to aether
hence the honest of the guys in the mid 19th century.

> Now we know that empty space is indeed not empty and
> is something (as opposed to absolute nothing) that some
> physicists describe as a "quantum soup" outside of which
> EM waves cannot propagate.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Quantum soup no less !, created by the witches of Macbeth no doubt -

Round about the cauldron go;
In the poison'd entrails throw.
Toad, that under cold stone
Days and nights has thirty-one
Swelter'd venom sleeping got,
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot.
Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn, and cauldron bubble

The fiction Newton created is far more impressive than the one built by the guys in the early 20th century but the fiction of Newton has a very,very astrological slant and it began with the work of John Flamsteed.I would love to fill you in with the details but you appear content believing the guys in the mid 19th century were confused.They were not,they were desperate.

http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/ilej/image1.pl?item=page&seq=9&size=1&id=bm.1843.10.x.54.336.x.425

322. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. September 2007 alpha Aurigids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 19:21:13 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <jacig398ek7rh68596fofpvfm2kq4vm25r@4ax.com>
Source record: 1001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 170 of September 2007 (79 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0709.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

323. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 19:23:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <nospam@w5dxp.com>
Message-ID: <DmaOi.7081$6p6.945@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 1002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,sci.physics.electromag

oriel36 wrote:
> I would love to fill you in with the details but you appear
> content believing the guys in the mid 19th century were confused. They
> were not,they were desperate.

Most of my information comes from, "The History of
Modern Science". In any case, "empty" space within
the universe does have some sort of quantum structure
and EM waves indeed do require that quantum medium.
That's why light cannot escape the universe.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

324. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-07 23:41:09 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <47096bfd$0$19628$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1003
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

George Dishman wrote:
> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
> news:47080705$0$24349$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
>>On Oct 6, 6:24 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>>http://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/ad14e4c2d56369db :
>>
>>
>>>"Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote in
>>
>>messagenews:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>
>>>...
>>
>>
>>>>... This receiver also has a robust signal processor
>>>>that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
>>>>clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise
>>>>even at those trivial wattage
>>>>levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave
>>>>
>>>>is
>>>>
>>>>amplified.
>>
>>>There is no carrier,
>>
>>Yes there is. Why do you say there isn't?
>
>
> Because a sine wave is a sine and you cannot
> distiguish one from another. There is no
> criterion that says anything is a "carrier"
> and not just part of the background hiss.

Okay. Sorry. "Carrier" is the wrong word. The radio reciever captures
and demodulated 2 GHz waves as if those waves are amplitude-modulated.
So this "carrier" is really the waves emitted from cosmic sources.

>
>>>it was one of those signals you just
>>>eliminated.
>>

>>How so?
>
>
> If you use a band pass filter at some frequency
> that you guess could be a carrier followed by an
> envelope detector, you get hiss. To eliminate
> the hiss, you have to eliminate all other
> frequencies so all you are left with is CW and
> the envelope detector then gives a DC output.

Okay.

>>>>If I am on this spaceship, what will
>>>>I most likely hear on the radio?
>>
>>>Stop trying to troll, you are too stupid to pull it off.
>>
>>I don't troll or spam. I am asking this question because -- unlikely [if
>>not impossible] as my 2-GHz-in-outer-space scenario is -- I am still
>>interested in it.
>>
>>Now please please please answer my question. What would I hear?
>
>
> Several people have answered you already, the
> answer is silence.

Wouldn't I hear sounds resulting from demodulating the 2 GHz waves in an
AM-manner?

325. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-08 17:50:29 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1191865829.761897.246240@v3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Oct 6, 3:17 pm, "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com>
wrote:
> On Oct 6, 6:24 am, "George Dishman" <geo...@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote
inhttp://groups.google.com/group/sci.energy/msg/ad14e4c2d56369db:
>
> > "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote in
> messagenews:47072242$0$15384$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> > ...
>
> > > ... This receiver also has a robust signal processor
> > > that can eliminate clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes,
> > > clicks, pops, hiss, and random noise
> > > even at those trivial wattage
> > > levels. After eliminating those unwanted signals, the carrier wave
> > > > is
> > > amplified.
>
> > There is no carrier,
>
> Yes there is. Why do you say there isn't? Certain waveforms in the
> carrier wave that would cause the modulator signal to contain
> clipped-waveforms [such as square waves], spikes, clicks, pops, hiss,
> and random noise are removed. However, the remainder of the carrier-wave
> remains unscathed.
>
> > it was one of those signals you just
> > eliminated.
>
> How so?
>
> > > If I am on this spaceship, what will
> > > I most likely hear on the radio?
>
> > Stop trying to troll, you are too stupid to pull it off.
>
> I don't troll or spam. I am asking this question because -- unlikely [if
> not impossible] as my 2-GHz-in-outer-space scenario is -- I am still
> interested in it.
>
> Now please please please answer my question. What would I hear?
>
> I chose 2 GHz because it is in the UHF band. UHFs tend to be best for
> extremely long distance reception. Of the radio waves emitted by objects

> trillions of miles -- or more -- away, UHF is usually the most receivable.

Why do you say that "UHFs tend to the best for extremely long distance reception"? Have a look at the basic equation governing line-of-sight reception.

Why do you not answer your own question? It sounds to me like as reasonable a premise for a science fiction book as many that have been successful. You could perhaps spin it into quite an interesting story. You've already started with a premise that's so far from -- so very, very far from -- the current realities or even the dreams of people designing receivers that you may as well suppose you're going to receive whatever your wildest imagination might come up with. Since there is a nearly countless number of stars in the known universe, and since a large percentage of them could be planetary systems, each with the possibility of emitting interesting amplitude modulated carriers, your choices are pretty near limitless. Wow! Let your imagination run wild. It obviously did when you posed the question; you may as well let it run as wild with the answer. Back to you, Nonex!

Oh, and by the way, "spamming" comes, in one form, from posting too many places; I've trimmed off a whole bunch of groups for this reply. By my way of thinking, you're being pretty generous with yourself saying you don't spam.

326. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-09 19:22:03 UTC
From: Fleetie <fleetie@fleetie.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AYydnTWqhtx5SZbaRVnyugA@bt.com>
Source record: 1005
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote
> fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
> this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
> AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
> watt-per-meter-squared.

<Sigh>

What is the energy of ONE 2GHz photon?

Free clue: Planck says "E = h.v" ;

h is Planck's constant (IIRC ~ 6.6E-34 Js)
v (Greek letter nu) is frequency, in Hz, i.e. 2E9 here

How does the resultant photon energy, in Joules, compare to your imagined
intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ? How many 2GHz photons are you going to
get per square metre per second at that ridiculously low intensity?
Do you really think there'll be enough photons to carry any useful
(e.g. audio frequency) signal?

Hmm; (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ~= 5E-3011 Wm^-2 = 5E-3011 Js^-1m^-2

E = h.v ~= 6.6E-34 * 2E9 ~= 1.32E-24 J per 2GHz photon

I guess you could expect an average of 1 photon per m^2 moseying on by about
every 2.64E2986 seconds.

So far, the universe is estimated at 13.7E9 years
~= 86400 * 365.25 * 13.7E9 seconds
~= 4.32E17 seconds.

For all intents and purposes, at that intensity, at 2GHz, there ARE NO
PHOTONS to detect - unless you wanna wait about a fucktillion universe-
lifetimes for each photon - time that you don't have.

Let me put that simply:

THERE IS NO 2GHz SIGNAL AT (2^-10000) Wm^-2.

Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous exponents in
your questions?

Martin
--
M.A.Poyser Tel.: 07967 110890
Manchester, U.K. http://www.livejournal.com/userinfo.bml?user=fleetie

327. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-09 19:35:25 UTC
From: Greg Neill <gneillREM@OVEsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <470bd809$0$22087$9a6e19ea@news.newshosting.com>
Source record: 1006
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

"Fleetie" <fleetie@fleetie.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:AYydnTWqhtx5SZbaRVnyugA@bt.com...
> Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous exponents in
> your questions?

He's a multigroup crossposting troll.

328. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-09 22:50:25 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <470c04aa$0$7488$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1007
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

The sound of your ship mates pushing you out of an airlock!

Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:

>(snip)
>
>If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?
>
>
>Thanks,
>
>Radium
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

329. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 00:46:46 UTC
From: Sjouke Burry <burrynulnulfour@ppllaanneett.nnlll>
Message-ID: <470c20f6$0$25477$ba620dc5@text.nova.planet.nl>
Source record: 1008
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

```
**THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** wrote:
> The sound of your ship mates pushing you out of an airlock!
>
> Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:
>
>> (snip)
>>
>> If I am on this spaceship, what will I most likely hear on the radio?
>>
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Radium
>>
>>
>
Thats a stupid waste of reaction mass. Convert him.
As fuel it would be the first time he would be useful.
```

330. ANS-280 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 03:43:26 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000301c80aef$b8bb6710$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-280

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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In this edition:

* 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Features and Events Announced
* Sputnik-1 50th Anniversary Special Event Via AO-51
* AO-51 Includes Special L/U BBS and Telemetry Experiment
* Three Packet Satellites Available on 145.825 MHz
* F8ZS Silent Key
* ARISS Status Report for the week of October 1, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.01
2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Features and Events Announced

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.01

Make plans now to attend the AMSAT-NA 2007 Space Symposium! Amateur Radio Satellite Operators will find the AMSAT Space Symposium to be an exciting and rewarding event-filled weekend. Here are some of the features and events to look forward to:

+ AMSAT-NA Annual General Meeting
+ AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Meeting
+ AMSAT Directors and Officers will be available to answer
your questions
+ AMSAT Annual Banquet with Keynote Speaker
+ Technical forums focusing on the latest planning and technology of
Amateur Radio in Space
+ All Papers and Presentations will be published in the Symposium
Proceedings for all registered attendees
+ Technical demonstrations of prototype flight hardware and software
for AMSAT Eagle - the next generation in space
+ Discussions and demonstrations of SuitSat-2, ARISS, solid state
RF power amp, antennas, AO-51
+ Update on AMSAT's new Maryland Lab
+ AMSAT Area Coordinators' Breakfast and Meeting on Sunday Morning
+ IARU Satellite Forum
+ President's Club Reception
+ Satellite Beginner's Session: Introduction to Satellites
+ An operating satellite station capable of working AO-7, FO-29,
AO-27, SO-50, AO-51 and VO-52
+ N2SPI satellite antenna demonstrations and antenna construction
with students
+ Meet and greet old friends and make new friends
+ Enjoy eyeball QSOs with satellite designers, builders, and operators
from around the world
+ Sunday afternoon tour to the WPXI-DT Digital Studio

The AMSAT Software Defined Transponder Team is working toward having
an operational VHF - UHF transponder available for the entire weekend.
Eagle Project Team members will be available to answer your questions
and provide demonstrations.

New to the Symposium this year is a selection of apparel that may be
ordered. We have Symposium themed golf shirts, tee shirts, key rings
ball caps. A percentage of these sales will go to Eagle.

For those people who would rather not register for the Meeting through
the AMSAT store, you can register via phone by calling 301-589-6062.

[ANS thanks 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Co-chairs Kevin N3HKQ,
and Pat KC4WTT for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.02
Sputnik-1 50th Anniversary Special Event Via AO-51

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.02

This week AMSAT hosted a Special Event on Wednesday night when AO-51 was used to retransmit the original Sputnik-1 telemetry in commemoration of Sputnik's 50th birthday.

AMSAT-NA Vice President of Operations, Drew KO4MA, summarized the event, "I just wanted to thank everyone for what looks like a well received special event. Special thanks to our participating uplink stations:

+ VE3NPC, Clare
+ N8BBQ, Ed
+ KD8CAO, Doug
+ WA6FWF, Kevin
+ K7WIN, Jeff
+ G1OCN, Dave
+ IW4DTU, Fer
+ Our chief AO-51 Command Op, WA4SXM, Gould,
+ and Drew's wife Merete for compiling and equalizing the audio."

Send a report to Kevin, WA6FWF at his callbook address with a 9x12 SASE and you will receive a nice QSL certificate.

Comments were received from many stations after the Sputnik passes:

"Great idea and very nice delivery! Enjoyed it very much on the the first active pass of AO-51 tonight." - VE4NSA

"Wonderfully loud and clear in DM-13 Southern California.
MANY THANKS." - K6LCS

"Clear copy of AO-51 message and Sputnik transmission at 0001 UTC from my balcony with a three element hand held UHF antenna." - VE3VIG

"It was great! My 8 year-old and 5 year-old boys listened with awe in their eyes as the bird came into view. I've been trying to spark their interest for years, and this may have done the trick!" - N8AU

"Tonight was truly fantastic and historic. My thanks to all for the hard work they undoubtedly put into this night." - KB2HSH

"I would like to add my thanks for a superb event. I copied most of the last two passes over NA on my IC R-20 and recorded the audio. This will be used along with Visual Sightings of the ISS and construction of 1/4 scale models of Sputnik (6" Styrofoam Ball and Wood Dowels) for a Sputnik 50th Birthday Party with 39 Elementary School Kids." - W5IU

"Midway into our Ottawa Amateur Radio Club executive meeting, we all took a break out to the street to have a listen to the rebroadcast of Sputnik-1 with an arrow and HT. Present were VE3TLY, VA3PAX, VE3FFK, VE3ZTU, VE3IGJ and VA3DB." - VA3DB

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA and everyone else for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.03
AO-51 Includes Special L/U BBS and Telemetry Experiment

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.03

The AO-51 Operations Team says AO-51 will include a special test mode
featuring experimental L/U BBS and Telemetry during the periode between
October 4 through October 14>

FM Repeater, V/U
Uplink: 145.920 MHz FM, No PL Tone
Downlink: 435.300 MHz FM

9k6 Digital, L/U, BBS and Telemetry, Experimental and subject to change!

Uplink: 1268.700 MHz FM, 9k6 PBP Digital
Downlink: 435.150 MHz FM, 9k6 PBP Digital

The AO-51 Operations Team is interested in your BBS results during
this
experimental period. Please send your comments about the BBS mode
to:
ao51-modes@amsat.org

[ANS thanks the AO-51 Operations Team for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.04
Three Packet Satellites Available on 145.825 MHz

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.04

Bob, WB4APR reminds satellite packet operators of the opportunity
of up to 25 passes per day for 2-way keyboard communications with
simple packet equipment on 145.825 MHz uplink and downlink.

The 145.825 MHz frequency includes ARISS aboard the ISS, ANDE and
PCSAT-1 operating at 1200 baud. Recently GO-32 became available on
435.225 MHz for 9600 baud communications

APRS Igate Packet gateway stations copying these three packet
digipeater satellites on 145.825 feed to the two web pages:

http://www.ariss.net
http://pcsat.aprs.org

For additional information regarding the GO-32 435.225 MHz 9600 baud
operation see: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/GO32-ops.html

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.05
F8ZS Silent Key

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.05

It is with sadness that I must inform our AMSAT colleagues,
of the passing away of Jean Edmond Gruau F8ZS, President of
Radio Amateur Club de l'Espace and Honorary President of
AMSAT-France.

Jean was the father of ARSENE radioamateur mini satellite,
launched in May, 1993.

He retired a few years ago from his position as Inspecteur
General of the french space agency (CNES) that he contributed
to create as well as the European Space Center in Kourou,
french Guyana.

Jean F8ZS was a very kind man with always a lot of good stories
to tell to his visiting friends about his large experience in
radio transmissions and preventive failure security in space
industry.

73 de Bernard, F6BVP
AMSAT France founding President

[ANS thanks Bernard, F6BVP for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-280.06
ARISS Status Report for the week of October 1, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 280.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 7, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-280.06

1. Heidelberg University Contact Successful

On Monday, September 25, students from Heidelberg University for
Applied Sciences in Germany experienced an ARISS contact via the
telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, answered
one question from each of twenty students, as 200 youth gathered in

the radio shack.

2. ARISS Contact Achieved with Texas School

An ARISS contact between students at the Art and Pat Goforth Elementary School in League City, Texas and Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, aboard the ISS took place on Wednesday, September 26 via the telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii. Approximately 50 students, teachers and parents gathered in the schoolï¿½s amphitheater as Anderson fielded 25 questions put to him by 13 students, the first question asked by his daughter.

3. Smithsonian ï¿½ ARISS Contact

On Saturday, September 29, youth visiting the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. participated in an ARISS contact as part of its Family Day, ï¿½Commemorating 50 Years in Space.ï¿½
The telebridge station WH6PN in Hawaii assisted in the contact. Gathered in the Space Race gallery, five children had 25 questions answered by Clay Anderson, KD5PLA. The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) and ARISS booths were set up near the main entrance and generated much interest. Many local amateur radio operators attended to help out. Approximately 15,000 - 20,000 visitors were expected to attend the event throughout the day.

4. School Contacts

An ARISS contact was held for the Town of Anamizu ARISS School Contact Executive Committee in Anamizu-town, Housu-gun Ishikawa, Japan on Saturday, October 6. Six hundred students from seven elementary and junior high schools will participate in this event. Conversational English, computers, amateur radio and the International Space Station are the subject matters studied in preparation for this event. Because this wass the first ARISS contact within the prefecture of Ishikawa, all preparations leading up to and including the contact were covered in the media.

Prairielands Council, Boy Scouts of America in Champaign, Illinois held an ARISS contact on Saturday, October 6 via the telebridge station VK4KHZ in Australia. Prairielands Council is made up of three districts supporting Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts in Central Eastern Illinois and Central Western Indiana. The Prairielands Council has created a new event, the Space Jamboree. Scouts attending will work on the Space Exploration Merit Badge requirements which include designing Mars missions and constructing Moon base models. They will design and launch water rockets and become familiar with robotic technology. Segway of Chicago will assist in robotics education and the FIRST program regional director will bring robots to this first annual Space Jamboree. The local rocket club will be providing rocket launches throughout the event, two during the outdoor viewing of the movie "October Sky." The

youth are also expected to complete many of the Radio Merit Badge requirements.

An ARISS contact has been scheduled for Isummasaqvik School in Quaqtaq, Quebec, Canada on Wednesday, October 10 at 18:31 UTC. The telebridge station ON4ISS in Belgium will assist in the contact. Approximately 100 students, from Kindergarten through high school levels, attend Isumma-saqvik School. The school plans to hold a contest to create a mission patch to be worn on T-shirts by everyone participating in the contact. All classes will participate in space related projects which will be displayed in the school gym on the day of the contact.

5. ARISS International Meeting Held

An ARISS teleconference was held on Tuesday, September 25. Topics of discussion included a new telebridge station, status of the Columbus Module antennas and SuitSat-2. The minutes have been posted to the ARISS web site. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-09-25.htm

6. Astronaut Training Status

Astronaut Michael Barratt, KD5MIJ, participated in a simulated ARISS school contact during a training session held the last week of September.
Barratt is the backup for Michael Fincke on Expedition 18.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

331. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 17:15:30 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470d0617$0$15393$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1010
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

Fleetie wrote:
> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote
>
>>fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
>>this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
>>AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
>>watt-per-meter-squared.

> <Sigh>
>
> What is the energy of ONE 2GHz photon?
>
> Free clue: Planck says "E = h.v" ;
>
> h is Planck's constant (IIRC ~ 6.6E-34 Js)
> v (Greek letter nu) is frequency, in Hz, i.e. 2E9 here
>
> How does the resultant photon energy, in Joules, compare to your imagined
> intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ? How many 2GHz photons are you going to
> get per square metre per second at that ridiculously low intensity?
> Do you really think there'll be enough photons to carry any useful
> (e.g. audio frequency) signal?
>
> Hmm; (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ~= 5E-3011 Wm^-2 = 5E-3011 Js^-1m^-2
>
> E = h.v ~= 6.6E-34 * 2E9 ~= 1.32E-24 J per 2GHz photon
>
> I guess you could expect an average of 1 photon per m^2 moseying on by about
> every 2.64E2986 seconds.
>
> So far, the universe is estimated at 13.7E9 years
> ~= 86400 * 365.25 * 13.7E9 seconds
> ~= 4.32E17 seconds.
>
> For all intents and purposes, at that intensity, at 2GHz, there ARE NO
> PHOTONS to detect - unless you wanna wait about a fucktillion universe-
> lifetimes for each photon - time that you don't have.
>
> Let me put that simply:
>
> THERE IS NO 2GHz SIGNAL AT (2^-10000) Wm^-2.

Okay. So 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000 watt-per-meter-squared is so
low itï¿½s impossible.

What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

> Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous exponents in
> your questions?

I tend to be interested and obsessed with the occult and extreme.

332. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 18:05:26 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470d11cb$0$32517$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

K7ITM wrote:

> Why do you say that "UHFs tend to the best for extremely long distance
> reception"? Have a look at the basic equation governing line-of-sight
> reception.

Lower frequencies are absorbed by charged particles. Ionized zones [such as Earth ionosphere and the heliosphere around the solar system] tend to block low-frequency radio waves. That is why UHF is the best.

UHFs are the ï¿½sweet-spotï¿½ of radio waves. They are high-frequency-enough not to be attenuated by objects that block longer-wave radio signals and low-frequency-enough not to be attenuated by objects that block infrared rays.

> Why do you not answer your own question? It sounds to me like as
> reasonable a premise for a science fiction book as many that have been
> successful. You could perhaps spin it into quite an interesting
> story. You've already started with a premise that's so far from -- so
> very, very far from -- the current realities or even the dreams of
> people designing receivers that you may as well suppose you're going
> to receive whatever your wildest imagination might come up with.
> Since there is a nearly countless number of stars in the known
> universe, and since a large percentage of them could be planetary
> systems, each with the possibility of emitting interesting amplitude
> modulated carriers, your choices are pretty near limitless. Wow! Let
> your imagination run wild. It obviously did when you posed the
> question; you may as well let it run as wild with the answer. Back to
> you, Nonex!

Okay, I will let my imagination run wild.

I would hear scary stuff on the space stationï¿½s radio.

I used to often play my Nintendo when it was connected to channel 3. However, I was change the TV channel to 4. I could see the video of the game but it was fuzzy and covered in grains. The music of the game was absent, and instead was filled with frightening-yet-enjoyable tones [sounding like a buzzer, lawn mower, or electric shaver] along with a faint audio of what was being discussed on the channel 4 news.

I would hear something similar on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space.

Also, whenever there is drill or an actually emergency, the Emergency Alert System [EAS] plays their music. First they play the boring low-pitch square-wave tones. Then they play the high-pitched,

terrifying, enjoyable, psychedelic sine-wave tones.

I would also hear something similar to the second higher-pitched set of EAS tones on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space but not the 1st lower pitched tones. The lower-pitched 1st tones donï¿½t at all resemble what I would hear on the AM receiver.

In addition, I would hear sounds that are similar to the following terrifying-yet-enjoyable tones present on this keyboardï¿½s 100 sound tone back:

http://concertmate.evenement0.net/img/concertmate_realistic_concertmate-450_img1.jpg

#75 ï¿½cosmic soundï¿½ when the volume is at maximum

#76 ï¿½telephoneï¿½ when the volume is at minimum and I press keys from the 7th black key [from the left] or lower. If any key that is right of the 7th black key is pressed, the sound is totally different and will not even remotely resemble anything I would hear on the AM receiver.

#81 ï¿½marimbaï¿½ when the volume is at minimum and I press the lowest or highest key separately ï¿½ especially if I first press the lowest key, then let go, and then immediately press the highest key afterwards.

#85 ï¿½afro percussionï¿½ when the volume is at maximum and I smoothly slide my hand from lowest to highest note and then highest to lowest note or if I play notes two or more notes with one no higher than the 7th black key from the left and the other note no lower than the 10th key from the right. Actually any combinations of this tone will resemble what I would hear on my 2 GHz receiver.

#96 ï¿½bass/pianoï¿½ when the volume is at maximum and I press the lowest key.

All the sounds I hear on the receiver are those that result from the radio waves emitted by the magnetic fields of objects in the distant cosmos -- such as magnetars. At times, when the magnetic objects cause magnetic vibrations at an RF-rate, they cause radio waves to be generated. If the rates include 2-billions-vibrations-per-second, then my receiver will demodulate the 2 GHz parts and I can hear the signals -- provided that the demodulations result in frequencies anywhere from 20 to 20,000 Hz [the human hearing range].

> Oh, and by the way, "spamming" comes, in one form, from posting too
> many places; I've trimmed off a whole bunch of groups for this reply.
> By my way of thinking, you're being pretty generous with yourself
> saying you don't spam.

I only posted to relevant NGs.

333. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 18:27:05 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470d16df$0$26390$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:

> I used to often play my Nintendo when it was connected to channel 3.
> However, I was change the TV channel to 4. I could see the video of the
> game but it was fuzzy and covered in grains. The music of the game was
> absent, and instead was filled with frightening-yet-enjoyable tones
> [sounding like a buzzer, lawn mower, or electric shaver] along with a
> faint audio of what was being discussed on the channel 4 news.
>
> I would hear something similar on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space.

Obviously excluding the "channel 4 news" part. F--k!!! I just hate when
I accidentally post stuff I didn't intend to!!!!!

334. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 18:27:30 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470d16f8$0$26390$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1013
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

```
Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:
> Fleetie wrote:
>
>> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote
>>
>>> fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals. In addition,
>>> this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
>>> AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
>>> watt-per-meter-squared.
>
>
>> <Sigh>
>>
>> What is the energy of ONE 2GHz photon?
>>
>> Free clue: Planck says "E = h.v" ;
>>
>> h is Planck's constant (IIRC ~ 6.6E-34 Js)
>> v (Greek letter nu) is frequency, in Hz, i.e. 2E9 here
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>> How does the resultant photon energy, in Joules, compare to your imagined
>> intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ? How many 2GHz photons are you going to
>> get per square metre per second at that ridiculously low intensity?
>> Do you really think there'll be enough photons to carry any useful
>> (e.g. audio frequency) signal?
>>
>> Hmm; (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ~= 5E-3011 Wm^-2 = 5E-3011 Js^-1m^-2
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>> E = h.v ~= 6.6E-34 * 2E9 ~= 1.32E-24 J per 2GHz photon
>>
>> I guess you could expect an average of 1 photon per m^2 moseying on by
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>> every 2.64E2986 seconds.
>>
>> So far, the universe is estimated at 13.7E9 years
>> ~= 86400 * 365.25 * 13.7E9 seconds
>> ~= 4.32E17 seconds.
>>
>> For all intents and purposes, at that intensity, at 2GHz, there ARE NO
>> PHOTONS to detect - unless you wanna wait about a fucktillion universe-
>> lifetimes for each photon - time that you don't have.
>>
>> Let me put that simply:
```

>>
>> THERE IS NO 2GHz SIGNAL AT (2^-10000) Wm^-2.
>
>
> Okay. So 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000 watt-per-meter-squared is so
> low itï¿½s impossible.
>
> What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want
> audio?
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>> Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous exponents in
>> your questions?
>
>
> I tend to be interested and obsessed with the occult and extreme.

335. Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 18:32:20 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470d181b$0$26390$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1014
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

I wrote in http://groups.google.com/group/sci.physics/msg/61b4a157dbf10153 :

> I used to often play my Nintendo when it was connected to channel 3.
> However, I was change the TV channel to 4.
> I could see the video of the
> game but it was fuzzy and covered in grains. The music of the game was
> absent, and instead was filled with frightening-yet-enjoyable tones
> [sounding like a buzzer, lawn mower, or electric shaver] along with a
> faint audio of what was being discussed on the channel 4 news.

> I would hear something similar on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space.

Obviously excluding the "channel 4 news" part. F--k!!! I just hate when
I accidentally post stuff I didn't intend to!!!!!

336. OT: Sci-Fi space radio imagination gone wild -- what I would hear on a 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 20:35:58 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470d351e$0$24320$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1015
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag

K7ITM wrote in
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.space/msg/29d5341be8ff65fe
:

> Why do you say that "UHFs tend to the best for extremely long distance
> reception"? Have a look at the basic equation governing line-of-sight
> reception.

Lower frequencies are absorbed by charged particles. Ionized zones [such
as Earth ionosphere and the heliosphere around the solar system] tend to
block low-frequency radio waves. That is why UHF is the best.

UHFs are the ï¿½sweet-spotï¿½ of radio waves. They are high-frequency-enough
not to be attenuated by objects that block longer-wave radio signals yet
low-frequency-enough not to be attenuated by objects that block SHFs [3
GHz to 30 GHz range], EHFs [30 GHz to 300 GHz range], THz-radiation, or IR.

> Why do you not answer your own question? It sounds to me like as
> reasonable a premise for a science fiction book as many that have been
> successful. You could perhaps spin it into quite an interesting
> story. You've already started with a premise that's so far from -- so
> very, very far from -- the current realities or even the dreams of
> people designing receivers that you may as well suppose you're going
> to receive whatever your wildest imagination might come up with.
> Since there is a nearly countless number of stars in the known
> universe, and since a large percentage of them could be planetary
> systems, each with the possibility of emitting interesting amplitude
> modulated carriers, your choices are pretty near limitless. Wow! Let
> your imagination run wild. It obviously did when you posed the
> question; you may as well let it run as wild with the answer. Back to
> you, Nonex!

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However, I was change the TV channel to 4. I could see the video of the
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absent, and instead was filled with frightening-yet-enjoyable tones
[sounding like a buzzer, lawn mower, or electric shaver] along with a
faint audio of what was being discussed on the channel 4 news.

I would hear something similar on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space.
Obviously excluding the "channel 4 news" part.

Also, whenever there is drill or an actually emergency, the Emergency
Alert System [EAS] plays their music. First they play the boring
low-pitch square-wave tones. Then they play the high-pitched,
terrifying, enjoyable, psychedelic sine-wave tones.

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EAS tones on my 2 GHz AM DX receiver in space but not the 1st lower
pitched tones. The lower-pitched 1st tones donï¿½t at all resemble what I
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In addition, I would hear sounds that are similar to the following
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#75 ï¿½cosmic soundï¿½ when the volume is at maximum

#76 ï¿½telephoneï¿½ when the volume is at minimum and I press keys from the
7th black key [from the left] or lower. If any key that is right of the
7th black key is pressed, the sound is totally different and will not
even remotely resemble anything I would hear on the AM receiver.

#81 ï¿½marimbaï¿½ when the volume is at minimum and I press the lowest or
highest key separately ï¿½ especially if I first press the lowest key,
then let go, and then immediately press the highest key afterwards.

#85 ï¿½afro percussionï¿½ when the volume is at maximum and I smoothly slide
my hand from lowest to highest note and then highest to lowest note or
if I play notes two or more notes with one no higher than the 7th black
key from the left and the other note no lower than the 10th key from the
right. Actually any combinations of this tone will resemble what I would
hear on my 2 GHz receiver.

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All the sounds I hear on the receiver are those that result from the
radio waves emitted by the magnetic fields of objects in the distant
cosmos -- such as magnetars. At times, when the magnetic objects cause
magnetic vibrations at an RF-rate, they cause radio waves to be
generated. If the rates include 2-billions-vibrations-per-second, then
my receiver will demodulate the 2 GHz parts and I can hear the signals
-- provided that the demodulations result in frequencies anywhere from
20 to 20,000 Hz [the human hearing range].

> Oh, and by the way, "spamming" comes, in one form, from posting too
> many places; I've trimmed off a whole bunch of groups for this reply.
> By my way of thinking, you're being pretty generous with yourself
> saying you don't spam.

I only posted to relevant NGs.

337. Big Numbers (was Re: Receiving 2 GHz AM signals in space. What do they sound like?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 21:18:02 UTC
From: Fleetie <fleetie@fleetie.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iLOdnXQ4p5kO3JDanZ2dnUVZ8tqinZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 1016
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

For some reason, I had it in my mind that you'd (Radium) suggested
an intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2, but having read your reply, I notice
that it was in fact 1E-10000 Wm^-2, which makes the situation EVEN WORSE.

Just for shits and giggles, since you're so into BIG NUMBERS:
Here, check out this Wikipedia article on "Graham's Number":

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graham%27s_number

The number cannot easily be written down in any form that is easily
comprehensible to a non-mathematician, but suffice to say, it's
fucking unimaginably huge. Mind you, so is 1E1000000 (10^1000000),
and that's not even an ATOM in Graham's Number's back-yard.

Now, imagine (well, try, but you'll fail):

If Graham's number is G:

G!

G!!

G!!!

G(!^G) (G followed by G factorial operators '!')

G^G

As Googolplex=10^Googol , so: G(plex^G), i.e. G-plex-plex-plex...(G times)

I suppose you've got wood by now, Radium.

Martin
--
M.A.Poyser Tel.: 07967 110890
Manchester, U.K. http://www.livejournal.com/userinfo.bml?user=fleetie

338. Weather

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-10 21:34:35 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <xM6dnfM7ppH32JDanZ2dnUVZ_ournZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1017

Space Weather News for Oct. 10, 2007
http://spaceweather.com

CELESTIAL TRIANGLE: Set your alarm. For the next five mornings, just before dawn banishes the night, you can see a compact celestial triangle rising in the eastern sky. The corners are dazzling Venus, Saturn and the bright star Regulus. This is worth waking up for--at least once. Visit http://spaceweather.com for sky maps and more.

AURORA WATCH: A solar wind stream is heading for Earth and it may spark a geomagnetic storm when it arrives on Oct. 11th or 12th. High-latitude sky watchers should be alert for auroras.

339. What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-11 22:53:58 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470ea6e8$0$20559$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1018
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

On Oct 9, 12:22 pm, "Fleetie" <flee...@fleetie.demon.co.uk> wrote in
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.space/msg/fdb128405a0f3285
:

> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote

>>fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals.
>>In addition,
>>this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
>>AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
>>watt-per-meter-squared.
> <Sigh>

> What is the energy of ONE 2GHz photon?

> Free clue: Planck says "E = h.v" ;

> h is Planck's constant (IIRC ~ 6.6E-34 Js)
> v (Greek letter nu) is frequency, in Hz, i.e. 2E9 here

> How does the resultant photon energy, in Joules,
> compare to your imagined
> intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ? How many 2GHz photons are you going to
> get per square metre per second at that ridiculously low intensity?
> Do you really think there'll be enough photons to carry any useful
> (e.g. audio frequency) signal?

> Hmm; (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ~= 5E-3011 Wm^-2 = 5E-3011 Js^-1m^-2

> E = h.v ~= 6.6E-34 * 2E9 ~= 1.32E-24 J per 2GHz photon

> I guess you could expect an average of 1 photon per m^2 moseying
> on by about
> every 2.64E2986 seconds.

> So far, the universe is estimated at 13.7E9 years
> ~= 86400 * 365.25 * 13.7E9 seconds
> ~= 4.32E17 seconds.

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> PHOTONS to detect - unless you wanna wait about a
> fucktillion universe-
> lifetimes for each photon - time that you don't have.

> Let me put that simply:

> THERE IS NO 2GHz SIGNAL AT (2^-10000) Wm^-2.

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low itï¿½s impossible.

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audio?

> Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous
> exponents in
> your questions?

I tend to be interested in -- and obsessed with -- the occult and extreme.

340. Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 00:00:12 UTC
From: "John \"C\"" <honestjohn@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <r-6dnX-NP4NOJJPanZ2dnUVZ_r2nnZ2d@centurytel.net>
Source record: 1020
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.physics

"Colonel Jake" <SergeantYork@comcast.net> wrote in message

> *we will all kneel and blow and give head*
>
>
> [���xYx���]"All Hail Master Pink My Gay Lover"[���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] [���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] "Pinku-Sensei The Great Gay One" [���xYx���]

> [���xYx���] "Goddess Kali Goddess Of Skank" [���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] [���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] "Our Divine Goddess Of Gays" [���xYx���]

> Recipe of the Month
> http://www.cooksomemeth.com/

Johnny Law is knocking on yo back door, col!

Number One
--
Col. Jake kicks Ass

Click here to check it out:

http://www.jibjab.com/starring_you/receipt/1204006

Thanks and enjoy the show!

341. Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 00:08:40 UTC
From: Colonel Jake <SergeantYork@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Y_udna0EUfiOJJPanZ2dnUVZ_qygnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1019
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

"Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote in message
news:470ea6e8$0$20559$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
: On Oct 9, 12:22 pm, "Fleetie" <flee...@fleetie.demon.co.uk> wrote in
:
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.space/msg/fdb128405a0f3285
: :
:
: > "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote
:
: >>fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals.
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: >>this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
: >>AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
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: > <Sigh>
:
: > What is the energy of ONE 2GHz photon?
:
: > Free clue: Planck says "E = h.v" ;
:
: > h is Planck's constant (IIRC ~ 6.6E-34 Js)
: > v (Greek letter nu) is frequency, in Hz, i.e. 2E9 here
:
: > How does the resultant photon energy, in Joules,
: > compare to your imagined
: > intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ? How many 2GHz photons are you going to
: > get per square metre per second at that ridiculously low intensity?
: > Do you really think there'll be enough photons to carry any useful
: > (e.g. audio frequency) signal?
:
: > Hmm; (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ~= 5E-3011 Wm^-2 = 5E-3011 Js^-1m^-2
:
: > E = h.v ~= 6.6E-34 * 2E9 ~= 1.32E-24 J per 2GHz photon
:
: > I guess you could expect an average of 1 photon per m^2 moseying
: > on by about
: > every 2.64E2986 seconds.
:
: > So far, the universe is estimated at 13.7E9 years
: > ~= 86400 * 365.25 * 13.7E9 seconds
: > ~= 4.32E17 seconds.

:
: > For all intents and purposes, at that intensity, at 2GHz, there ARE NO
: > PHOTONS to detect - unless you wanna wait about a
: > fucktillion universe-
: > lifetimes for each photon - time that you don't have.
:
: > Let me put that simply:
:
: > THERE IS NO 2GHz SIGNAL AT (2^-10000) Wm^-2.
:
: Okay. So 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000 watt-per-meter-squared is so
: low it's impossible.
:
: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want
: audio?
:
: > Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous
: > exponents in
: > your questions?
:
: I tend to be interested in -- and obsessed with -- the occult and extreme.

Sounds like you?,
"Want to listen to Jupiter!!!..."

342. WSR-281 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 01:18:40 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001e01c80c6d$cca71650$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-281.S1
WSR 281 Part 1 10/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 281.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-281.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10012007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-281.S2
WSR 281 Part 2 10/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 281.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-281.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1

Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
?O-?? FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10302006]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/

[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10012007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the beacon
will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM

Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10082007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-281.S3
WSR 281 Part 3 10/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 281.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, Ocober 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-281.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40

Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Reported non-operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[06112007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: Downlink only

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====

AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129

Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====

OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-281.S4
WSR 281 Part 4 10/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 281.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-281.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-281.S5
WSR 281 Part 5 10/08/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 281.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 08, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-281.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

343. Would someone please respond with reasonable answers? [was Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 01:35:57 UTC
From: "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com>
Message-ID: <470ecce3$0$24300$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1022
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

Hi:

I started a new thread because in
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.space/browse_frm/thread/3126d2cacaf60a83/
OT content was added.

On Oct 9, 12:22 pm, "Fleetie" <flee...@fleetie.demon.co.uk> wrote in
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.space/msg/fdb128405a0f3285
:

> "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com> wrote

>>fields] of extremely weak 2 GHz AM analog carrier signals.
>>In addition,
>>this receiver is so sensitive and powerful that it can clearly pick up
>>AM carrier waves as weak as 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000
>>watt-per-meter-squared.
> <Sigh>

> What is the energy of ONE 2GHz photon?

> Free clue: Planck says "E = h.v" ;

> h is Planck's constant (IIRC ~ 6.6E-34 Js)
> v (Greek letter nu) is frequency, in Hz, i.e. 2E9 here

> How does the resultant photon energy, in Joules,
> compare to your imagined
> intensity of (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ? How many 2GHz photons are you going to
> get per square metre per second at that ridiculously low intensity?
> Do you really think there'll be enough photons to carry any useful
> (e.g. audio frequency) signal?

> Hmm; (2^-10000) Wm^-2 ~= 5E-3011 Wm^-2 = 5E-3011 Js^-1m^-2

> E = h.v ~= 6.6E-34 * 2E9 ~= 1.32E-24 J per 2GHz photon

> I guess you could expect an average of 1 photon per m^2 moseying
> on by about
> every 2.64E2986 seconds.

> So far, the universe is estimated at 13.7E9 years
> ~= 86400 * 365.25 * 13.7E9 seconds
> ~= 4.32E17 seconds.

> For all intents and purposes, at that intensity, at 2GHz, there ARE NO
> PHOTONS to detect - unless you wanna wait about a
> fucktillion universe-
> lifetimes for each photon - time that you don't have.

> Let me put that simply:

> THERE IS NO 2GHz SIGNAL AT (2^-10000) Wm^-2.

Okay. So 10-to-the-power-NEGATIVE-10,000 watt-per-meter-squared is so low itï¿½s impossible.

What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

No offense but please respond with reasonable answers & keep out the jokes, off-topic nonsense, taunts, insults, and trivializations. I am really interested in this.

Thanks,

Radium

P.S. What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

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344. Re: Would someone please respond with reasonable answers? [was Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 02:15:40 UTC
From: Eric Gisse <jowr.pi@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1192155340.427232.253650@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1023
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.physics

On Oct 11, 5:35 pm, "Green Xenon [Radium]" <gluceg...@excite.com>
wrote:
[snip idiocy]

SHUT UP.

Everything you ask is fantastically, impossibly, incomprehensibly
stupid. That you have been doing it for so long is equally
indescribably stupid.

345. Re: Would someone please respond with reasonable answers? [was Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 09:31:41 UTC
From: John <zen@zen.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5n8t7rFh0f5hU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1024
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

Welcome to my kill file asshole.

John.

346. Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

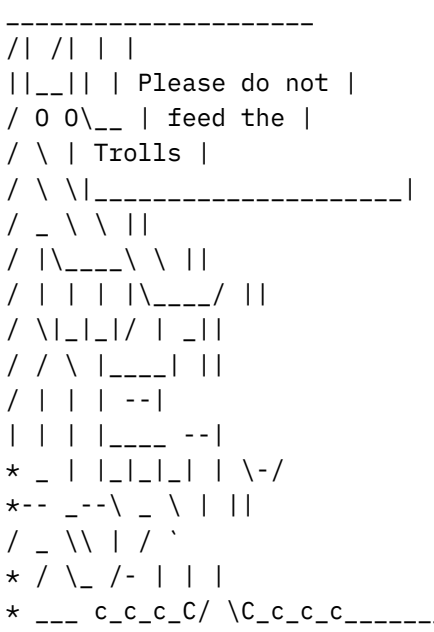
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 16:41:43 UTC
From: Mark McIntyre <markmcintyre@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <5t8vg354snrefhe3294tnvag9pgcv8ntg9@4ax.com>
Source record: 1025
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

On Thu, 11 Oct 2007 15:53:58 -0700, in uk.sci.astronomy , "Green Xenon [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:

>On Oct 9, 12:22 pm, "Fleetie" <flee...@fleetie.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>
> > Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous
> > exponents in your questions?
>
>I tend to be interested in -- and obsessed with -- the occult and extreme.

Fleetie, suggest you read my sig...

--



347. Re: Would someone please respond with reasonable answers? [was Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 16:45:25 UTC
From: Mark McIntyre <markmcintyre@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <f29vg3hifrqk3csevdv9eeji86dluij72t@4ax.com>
Source record: 1026
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

On Thu, 11 Oct 2007 18:35:57 -0700, in uk.sci.astronomy , "Green Xenon
[Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:

>Hi:

Hi to you too. Can you PLEASE fix your quote structure, you're
inserting a blank space before the ">" which is not a valid quote
marker.

>I started a new thread because in
>http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.space/browse_frm/thread/3126d2cacaf60a83
/
>OT content was added.

Life's like that.
>What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want
>audio?

But posting the same questoin a zillion times is merely trolling.

plonk
--
Mark McIntyre

348. Re: How many watts-per-meter-squared is 1-photon-per-second if the photon is a 2 GHz radio wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-12 21:27:35 UTC
From: "R.H. Allen" <kkarie@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8cydnQuQrcxae5LanZ2dnUVZ_oytnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1027
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics,sci.energy,alt.sci.physics.new-theories,sci.physics.electromag,sci.optics,alt.engineering.electrical

Green Xenon [Radium] wrote:
> Hi:
>
> How many watts-per-meter-squared is 1-photon-per-second if the photon is
> a 2 GHz radio wave?

Assuming you mean 1 photon per second per square meter, that's 1.3
yW/m^2 (that's 1.3 yoctowatts per square meter, or 1.3e-24 watts per
square meter).

349. Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-13 00:36:38 UTC
From: "John \"C\"" <honestjohn@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <V-ednT7Tp6tCjo3anZ2dnUVZ_rCtnZ2d@centurytel.net>
Source record: 1029
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics,sci.math

"Colonel Jake" <SergeantYork@comcast.net> wrote in message

> *we will all kneel and blow and give head*
>
>
> [���xYx���]"All Hail Master Pink My Gay Lover"[���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] [���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] "Pinku-Sensei The Great Gay One" [���xYx���]

> [���xYx���] "Goddess Kali Goddess Of Skank" [���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] [���xYx���]
> [���xYx���] "Our Divine Goddess Of Gays" [���xYx���]

>I'm fuckin CrAzY!

We know Jakey Wakey as the following video shows:

http://www.jibjab.com/starring_you/receipt/1167521

We're laughing AT you not WITH you!

Number One
--
--
"Silly little awards"
- pinku-sen...@caballista.org

"I don't like out-of-control kookologists; they make AUK look bad."
- pinku-sen...@caballista.org

350. Re: What is the minimum watts-per-meter-squared I need to receive if I want audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-13 00:39:00 UTC
From: Colonel Jake <SergeantYork@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pcidnemZL7kzjl3anZ2dnUVZ_s2tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 1028
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,sci.physics

"Mark McIntyre" <markmcintyre@spamcop.net> wrote in message
news:5t8vg354snrefhe3294tnvag9pgcv8ntg9@4ax.com...
: On Thu, 11 Oct 2007 15:53:58 -0700, in uk.sci.astronomy , "Green Xenon
: [Radium]" <glucegen1@excite.com> wrote:
:
: >On Oct 9, 12:22 pm, "Fleetie" <flee...@fleetie.demon.co.uk> wrote in
: >
: > > Radium, why do you have this tendency to use such enormous
: > > exponents in your questions?
: >
: >I tend to be interested in -- and obsessed with -- the occult and
extreme.
:
: Fleetie, suggest you read my sig...
:
: --
:
: _____
: /| /| | |
: ||__|| | Please do not |
: / O O__ | feed the |
: / \ | Trolls |
: / \ \|_____|
: / _ \ \ ||
: / |____\ \ ||
: / | | | |____/ ||
: / \|_|_|/ | _||
: / / \ |____| ||
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: * / _ /- | | |
: * ___ c_c_c_C/ \C_c_c_c_____

Thanks?,
"For the art!!!..."

351. WSR-288 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-18 21:01:04 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002f01c811c9$dc7c9530$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-288.S1
WSR 288 Part 1 10/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-288.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software reload

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - V/u
Telemetry - off

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10152007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Participant: Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor 9W2MUS

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10152007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-288.S2
WSR 288 Part 2 10/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 15, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-288.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational?

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

APRS
Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[08132007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[02262007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V

Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Software reload

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - V/u
Telemetry - off

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10152007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Due to solar eclipses which will continue until late August 2007, the
beacon

will only transmit for about one orbit every 21 days. It is unlikely to
be
heard during this period.

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[07162007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 15 crew:
Commander: Fyodor Yurchikhin RN3FI
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA
Flight Engineer: Oleg Kotov

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Participant: Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor 9W2MUS

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear

U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10152007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-288.S3
WSR 288 Part 3 10/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, Ocober 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-288.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire, call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]

=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[10152007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[012212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575

Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]

=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-288.S4
WSR 288 Part 4 10/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-288.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-288.S5
WSR 288 Part 5 10/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-288.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)

* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

352. ANS-287 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-18 21:01:46 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <003001c811ca$16d56950$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-287

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America,
The
Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in
designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital
Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

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*

In this edition:
* Certificates for AO-51 Sputnik 50th Anniversary Special Event
* AO-51 temporarily off the air
* GO-32 mobile APRS access success
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status - 08 October 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-287.01
Certificates for AO-51 Sputnik 50th Anniversary Special Event

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 287.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-287.01

Kevin Schuchmann, WA6FWF, reports that he has started to receive the requests
for certificates and is working on getting them out as fast as possible. The
response has been great so far. People requesting a certificate should keep

the
following in mind:

1) this is not a small QSL card, it is a certificate that is 8.5" x 11", if
you send a small envelope he will be forced to fold it.

2) make sure you have enough postage

3) if you want to make sure it does not get bent, include a card board backer
or use a heavier envelope

4) do not include money or stamps, I appreciate the gesture but it is not
necessary, donations can be sent to Martha directly

5) if you put "your" address up in the upper left coner as the return instead
of Kevin's then in the event there is not enough postage it will be

returned to the sender instead of Kevin for additional postage!!

Kevin observed that, "based on the fact that my mailbox was full and the

postman had to leave more at the front door I might need the couple
weeks we said it might take!"

[ANS thanks Kevin, WA6FWF, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-287.02
AO-51 temporarily off the air

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 287.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-287.02

At 1848Z over Europe on 11 October 2007, the software on AO-51 crashed,
shutting down both transmitters. Subsequently the repeater and BBS will be
down for several days while the command stations reload. Sorry for any
inconvenience.

73, Drew KO4MA
AMSAT-NA Vice President of Operations

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-287.03
GO-32 mobile APRS access success

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 287.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-287.03

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR reports receiving over 150 packets from GO32 in the

mobile and gives the following report.

If you want to impress someone with handheld Satellite Communcications, just
stand outside during the prime morning or evening pass of GO-32 with your D7

HT set for APRS 9600 baud receive on 435.230 (5 KHz high at the start of the

pass) and watch the messages fly by... Switch to .225 and finally to .220 by

the end for maximum packets.

Tonight I finally remembered to set my D700 in my van to the GO32 downlink. Was out doing honeydoos around 7:50 PM and heard a few squelch
breaks. This would be the first evening pass. So that told me to be out
100
minutes later for the prime pass of the evening.

I was not disappointed! Received over 150 packes during the central 6 minutes
of the pass. I was just making hash marks on the back of an envelope while
watching the packets fly by on the front panel of the radio. I did tune 3
times for Doppler since I was just sitting there with nothing else to do.

This confirms that an unattended D700 or D7 hooked to a simple OMNI antnena
(and short coax) can make an excellent APRS satellite gateway. With say a
dozen of these across the USA, then the APRS-Internet system should get a
solid downlink!

After the fact, I came in and looked at the pass on Instantrack. Here is
the
nitty-gritty showing the elevation angle versus number of packets received
per
minute.

TIME EL PACKETS
0933 30 18
0934 40 23
0935 46 36
0936 45 35
0937 36 24
0938 26 13

For an unattended ground station without Doppler tuning, my guess would be
that this station would have received the center full 3 minutes of this 45
degree pass.

So, what is your handy D7 doing sitting on your shelf turned off? Hook it
to
a 19" vertical whip over a ground plane outside your window and contribute
to the National GO-32 APRS downlink system!

I'll get someone to write a simple turn-key APRS IGate background application,
so you don't have to hasssle with all the other APRS stuff if you dont want
to. This way, you can just turn on the D7, hook it to a serial port, run
this application in the background, and you too will be a contributor to the

solid APRS downlink from GO-32!

Oh, On the D700, I had pressed the PACKET MONITOR button so that I was seeing
all GO-32 downlink packets on the front panel, not just the APRS ones. The
D7
does not have the PMON button, so you will only see the APRS packets. But I

did receive the 3 APRS downlink bulletins perfectly many times, and every 30

seconds or so, I did receive the GO-32 TIME STATUS report on the front panel

of the radio.

So, even if you are not going to Igate, just hook that D7 to an outside 19"
vertical whip (this serves as a 3/4 wave gain vertical on the 435 downlink)
through a short coax (Antnena height does not matter, coax loss does!). You
won't hear anything below 30 degrees anyway... And just leave the HT on all

the time tuned to 435.230. Every morning and every evening, you will receive
GO-32 and any other APRS operators playing that evening.

When you hear good signals on 435.230, then 2 minutes later, switch to 435.225
and so on. When the pass is over, set your radio back to 435.230 for the
next
HIGH pass 12 hours or so later.

You can leaave this on all the time, since it will not wake you up. GO-32
PEAK passes are within an hour or so of 9 AM and PM local time (maybe an hour
later after the change back to standard time)..

Thousands of AMSAT folks have these D7's, and I bet that 99% of them are not

in use most of the time. All we need are a dozen or so serving this
space-diversity ground station function...

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-287.04
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 287.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-287.04

+ Henk, PA3GUO, one of the control operators for the ANDE satellite reminds amateurs that the packet-to-voice mode still remains available. A command from a ground station is required to enable this mode so Henk invites amateurs interested in experimenting to contact him by e-mail at pa3guo@amsat.org.

+ Drew, KO4MA, AMSAT VP of Operations reminds amateurs interested in experimenting with different modes on AO-51 to submit their request

via e-mail to ao51-modes@amsat.org. One experimental mode under consideration includes a day dedicated for D-Star testing via AO-51.

+ Special Events Station GB5OSO, celebrating the 50th anniversary of the launch of Sputnik-1 has worked several stations through the SO50, VO52, AO51, AO27, and AO7 satellites. Robert, G8ATE reported
a transatlantic contact between GB5OSO and Jim, VE1ZM on SO-50.

+ Earlier this year the Japanese Space Agency (JAXA) sponsored an activity to fly your name to the moon aboard its "KAGUYA" (SELENE) lunar probe. Selene has attained lunar orbit and JAXA reports that messages from 412,627 people around the world are now at the moon. For more information see:
http://www.isas.ac.jp/e/snews/2007/1005.shtml

+ A video featuring the Amateur Radio Mars Orbiter P5-A has been put on the YouTube website. Details at http://www.uk.amsat.org/.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-287.05
ARISS Status - 08 October 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 287.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 14, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-287.05

1. Anamizu Contact Successful

On Saturday, October 6, students from seven elementary and junior high schools
in Anamizu-town, Housu-gun Ishikawa, Japan gathered to ask Clay Anderson,
KD5PLA, questions via an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station
(ARISS) contact. Nearly six hundred students were expected to participate
in
this event and preparations leading up to and including the contact were to
be
covered by the media. More information will follow as it becomes available.

2. Boy Scouts Participate in ARISS Contact

Boy Scouts from the Prairielands Council who attended the Space Jamboree in
Oakwood, Illinois, experienced a successful Amateur Radio on the

International
Space Station (ARISS) contact on Saturday, October 6 via the telebridge
station VK4KHZ in Australia. All twenty questions which had been planned
were
asked and answered. Clay Anderson, KD5PLA, then answered an additional
twelve
for a total of 32 questions posed by thirteen of the scouts.
Approximately
300 scouts, leaders, parents and one newspaper reporter attended the
event.
The audio was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208)

conference room servers, receiving 30 connections, including 4 repeater
nodes, from 9 countries. Among those countries listening were Poland,
Denmark, Ukraine, and Thailand. The audio was also fed into the IRLP
Discovery Reflector 9010.

*The Prairielands Council contact was the 38th contact made by the
Expedition
15 crew members, tying Expedition 12 for the most contacts made during
one
increment.*

3. Upcoming School Contacts

Malaysian space visitor Sheikh Shukor launched into space with
Expedition 16
crew members on Wednesday, October 10. While onboard the ISS, Shukor
plans
to
participate in the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station
(ARISS)
program. He has been scheduled for 5 contacts with Malaysian students.
Each
group of students will gather at the National Planetarium in Kuala
Lumpur
and
will speak with Shukor, 9W2MUS, directly via 9M2RPN. The following
contacts
have been planned:

Malaysian Group of Schools #1, Sunday, October 14, 2007 at 17:17 UTC
Malaysian Group of Schools #2, Monday, October 15, 2007 at 16:06 UTC
Malaysian Group of Schools #3, Tuesday, October 16, 2007 at16:28 UTC.
Malaysian Group of Schools #4, Thursday, October 18, 2007 at 15:39 UTC
Malaysian Group of Schools #5, Saturday, October 20, 2007 at 14:50 UTC

4. ARRL Article on 2008 Spaceflight Participant Richard Garriott, KE5QNX

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a story on Richard Garriott,
KE5QNX, (son of Owen Garriott, W5LFL) who will be a spaceflight
participant

next year, launching to the ISS in October 2008. Garriott plans to make Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts while onboard the ISS. See:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/10/03/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's
Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project
Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms
are
available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

353. FT-8800R for working FM Sats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-18 21:36:21 UTC
From: Whippersnapper <User@noserver.com>
Message-ID: <Xns99CD9EBF37232karter@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 1032

Thinking of picking up one of these to dabble with satellites (FM);
probably with a preamp for 70cm.

Can anyone recommend this unit for such use ? Can anyone point out any
reason why this would be a particularly BAD choice (other than it's not
multimode) ?

Thanks.

354. ISS QSO land mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-21 15:57:36 UTC
From: Dan Yemiola AI8O <Dan@Yemiola.Net>
Message-ID: <fffsqjidu1@news04.infoave.net>
Source record: 1033

Has anyone ever had a QSO with the ISS while the earth station was land mobile vehicle?

355. RS-15 update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-23 23:27:20 UTC
From: Hils <hils@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fNfnkzJYNoHHFw96@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1034

RS-15 will be in continuous sunlight from October 24 to November 25. If it continues the pattern of recent behaviour, it should be audible most passes during this period, between 29.3522 and 29.2533MHz. During the most recent eclipse season, the beacon frequency fell to 29.3517MHz, consistent with my earlier hypothesis that the frequency varies with the amount of solar energy reaching the satellite, and (with earlier observations) further suggesting that the influence of solar energy (via spacecraft temperature) takes place over a long period.

There is no sign of the transponder coming back to life.

--
Hil

356. Re: ISS QSO land mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-24 08:24:19 UTC
From: bradvk2qq <google@vk2qq.com>
Message-ID: <1193214259.262817.162160@y27g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1035

On Oct 22, 1:57 am, "Dan Yemiola AI8O" <D...@Yemiola.Net> wrote:
> Has anyone ever had a QSO with the ISS while the earth station was land
> mobile vehicle?

Yep.

357. ANS-294 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-24 13:10:46 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001301c8163d$9b0c4d70$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-294

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

********** AMSAT 2007 Space Symposium **********

The Wireless Association of South Hills Amateur Radio Club announces the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium will be held at the Pittsburgh Airport Marriott Hotel on Friday, October 26 through Sunday, October 28, 2007. The AMSAT web team has posted informational pages on the AMSAT web site. You can find the announcement with many links at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/symposium/2007/index.php

****
*

In this edition:
* AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Begins This Week
* Talk-in for the Symposium
* Echolink to be activated during AMSAT Symposium
* AMSAT Awards
* Donate to AMSAT via MissionFish
* AO-51 Software Crash - Reload/Reboot in Progress
* AMSAT Symposium Proclamations

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.01
AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Begins This Week

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.01

The AMSAT-NA 2007 Space Symposium will begin this week! The AMSAT Board of Director's meeting on Thursday, October 25 kicks off the event. Symposium activities begin on Friday, October, 26. Amateur

Radio Satellite Operators will find the AMSAT Space Symposium to be an exciting and rewarding event-filled weekend. Here are some of the features and events to look forward to:

+ AMSAT-NA Annual General Meeting
+ AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Meeting
+ AMSAT Directors and Officers will be available to answer your questions
+ AMSAT Annual Banquet with Keynote Speaker
+ Technical forums focusing on the latest planning and technology of Amateur Radio in Space
+ All Papers and Presentations will be published in the Symposium Proceedings for all registered attendees
+ Technical demonstrations of prototype flight hardware and software for AMSAT Eagle - the next generation in space
+ Discussions and demonstrations of SuitSat-2, ARISS, solid state RF power amp, antennas, AO-51
+ Update on AMSAT's new Maryland Lab
+ AMSAT Area Coordinators' Breakfast and Meeting on Sunday Morning
+ IARU Satellite Forum
+ President's Club Reception
+ Satellite Beginner's Session: Introduction to Satellites
+ An operating satellite station capable of working AO-7, FO-29, AO-27, SO-50, AO-51 and VO-52
+ N2SPI satellite antenna demonstrations and antenna construction with students
+ Meet and greet old friends and make new friends
+ Enjoy eyeball QSOs with satellite designers, builders, and operators from around the world
+ Sunday afternoon tour to the WPXI-DT Digital Studio

The AMSAT Software Defined Transponder Team is working toward having an operational VHF - UHF transponder available for the entire weekend. Eagle Project Team members will be available to answer your questions and provide demonstrations.

AMSAT-DL Vice-President and Board member Hartmut Pï¿½sler, DL1YDD will give a presentation about the current status of the P3-E project and P5-A.

The full Symposium schedule has been posted on the web pages.

New to the Symposium this year is a selection of apparel that may be ordered. We have Symposium themed golf shirts, tee shirts, key rings ball caps. A percentage of these sales will go to Eagle.

For those people who would rather not register for the Meeting through the AMSAT store, you can register via phone by calling 301-589-6062.

[ANS thanks 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium Co-chairs Kevin N3HKQ, and Pat KC4WTT for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.02
Talk-in for the Symposium

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.02

All:
Bottom line:

Talk-in for Symposium will be on 146.955/146.355 or 443.65/448.65
repeaters. (out/in) BOTH repeaters REQUIRE 131.8Hz CTCSS.

The 443.65 has very good coverage (3 remote receivers and 250 W tx) in
areas where the 2m is "marginal". If not making UHF, user should try
VHF.

73,
Jim
wb4gcs@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Jim, WB4GCS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.03
EchoLink to be activated during the AMSAT Symposium

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.03

During the AMSAT open meeting portion of the Symposium, Echo-Link will
be activated so people from around the globe can check in and join the
meeting's discussion. What follows is an instruction set to enable you
to use this feature. See the echolink website for further clarification.

>> Here's the instructions as best I can write based on just doing it.
>> Feel free to contact someone more familiar with echolink --
>> I'm a rare user.
>>
>> 1. Download and install the echolink client from echolink.org
>> 2. Launch it.
>> 3. First time users must provide some info and allow a few days for
>> authentication as a valid ham.
>> 4. Select explorer view
>> 5. select Node Types
>> 6. Select Conferences
>> 7. View AMSAT and double click.
>> 8. You will either connect or time out.
>> 9. If you time out, accept the "learn more" option to learn how to

>> connect either through a proxy or configure your router to allow the
>> ports needed by echolink.
>>
>> 73,
>> Jim
>> wb4gcs@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Jim, WB4GCS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.04
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.04

Awards this week are:
We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community.
They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the
AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
John Marranca, Jr., KB2HSH

South Africa AMSAT Communication Achievement Award
Fernando Martins, CT2ISG, #US114

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or
http://www.amsatnet.com

-- Bruce Paige, KK5DO AMSAT Director Contests and Awards ARRL Awards
Manager (WAS, 5BWAS, VUCC), VE Houston AMSAT Net - Wed 0100z on W0KIE
Intelsat Americas, T1, 6.2/6.8Mhz Also streaming MP3 at
http://www.amsatnet.com Latest satellite news on the ARRL Audio News
http://www.arrl.org

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.05
Donate to AMSAT via MissionFish

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.05

For all of you that sell your goodies on eBay, wether it is
ham radio related or not, you can donate a portion of your
sale automatically to AMSAT through MissionFish.

To do this, when you list your item for sale, there is a tab that pops up on the ï¿½How youï¿½re sellingï¿½ screen for Online Auction or Fixed Price. Within those tabs, there is a blue and yellow ribbon with ï¿½Donate a percentage of sale.ï¿½ After selecting AMSAT as your nonprofit organization, pick a percentage of the selling price to go to the AMSAT. Thatï¿½s all you have to do.

When the auction is over, you give your donation to MissionFish or do nothing and MissionFish will deduct it from your credit card. In turn, MissionFish, will deposit the funds into AMSATï¿½s bank account.

This is an ideal way to donate a little bit or a big bit to AMSAT every time you auction something. You do not need to be a member of AMSAT to donate money through eBayï¿½s online auctions. So, ask your non-ham friends if they would donate a little to AMSAT every time they auction something on eBay.

To see how MissionFish works, go to http://www.missionfish.org.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.06
AO-51 Software Crash - Reload/Reboot in Progress

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.06
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.06
AO-51 Software Crash - Reload/Reboot in Progress

Drew, KO4MA AMSAT-NA Vice President of Operations reported that at 1848Z on OCtober 11 the software on AO-51 crashed and shut down both transmitters. The repeater and BBS have been down for several days while the command stations reload and restart the software.

On October 17, Drew reported on progress by the AO-51 Operations Team, "We are making good progress in reloading the software necessary to run AO-51, although it was a bit of a rocky start. The control stations hope to have AO-51 reloaded by the weekend of October 20-21. As we reload and restart operations on the satellite we will be able to better predict its return to service."

Interested stations can use their TlmEcho software to watch progress on the 435.150 MHz downlink. This downlink may only be on over the Southeastern US depending on how far along the reloading has proceeded.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-294.07
AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Begins This Week

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 294.07
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 21, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-294.07

Proclamations from the Allegheny County Executive and
Pennsylvania Governor recognizing that AMSAT is holding the Symposium in Pittsburgh can be found at the Website (www.amsat.org) since space is limited here.

[ANS thanks Kevin Smith for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

358. WSR-295 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-25 04:00:33 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002e01c816bb$9060fd70$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-295.S1
WSR 295 Part 1 10/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 295.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-295.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10222007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-295.S2
WSR 295 Part 2 10/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 295.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-295.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM

145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10222007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: OPERATIONAL

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems

Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-295.S3
WSR 295 Part 3 10/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 295.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, Ocober 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-295.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549

Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none

70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====

PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[10152007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====

RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-295.S4
WSR 295 Part 4 10/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 295.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-295.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT
THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-295.S5
WSR 295 Part 5 10/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 295.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-295.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE
GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

359. ANS-301 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-10-29 15:08:10 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000601c81a36$795a0d00$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-301

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* The Weekend That Changed Amateur Radio
* Congratulations and Applause for the Symposium Committee
* 2008 AMSAT Space Symposium to be Held in Atlanta
* OSCAR-11 Report
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report For the Week of October 22, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-301.01
The Weekend That Changed Amateur Radio

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 301.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-301.01

This past weekend, October 26-28 AMSAT-NA held a very successful Space Symposium in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Rick Hambly, W2GPS, AMSAT President along with Bob McGwier, N4HY, AMSAT Vice-President of Engineering were able to make public the results of their recent work which will change the face of amateur radio going forward. AMSAT has been in consultation with Intelsat regarding an application of an Intelsat platform carrying our amateur radio satelites

into geosynchronous orbit.

Engineering studies, funding studies, among other negotiations are continuing at this point. However Bob, N4HY made the following obser-vation of the project AMSAT has termed Phase IV Lite, "There is enough in place at this time that AMSAT needs to begin planning engineering work and possible construction of a geosychronous payload so we are

ready if Intelsat says they have a ride for us."

The Phase IV Lite Geosynchronous Payload is planned to consist of similar transponders already under development for the Phase 3 satellites. Accelerated development on the digital Advanced Communication Package is anticipated. In addition to the communication payload flown to space, AMSAT plans to develop an earth station attainable by the average ham so that users can immediately take advantage of the audio, digital messaging, and video services.

The Advanced Communication Package would be a self-contained earth station which could be sent with amateur radio communication teams or delivered to disaster areas for 24/7/365 emergency communications. These teams would be able to point a small dish at a predictable spot in the sky and immediately begin delivering disaster communication support without depending on HF propagation.

A Phase IV payload could also be used to provide TDRSS-like relay of ARISS communications. The 10 minute school contact could now be expanded to hours-long contact with the International Space Station. This opens possibilities for student involvement with experiments aboard the space station.

The Intelsat geosynchronous platform would be able to provide the AMSAT Phase IV Lite payload with approximately 400 watts of DC power for 15 years. The primary payload would also perform the GTO boost phase as well as perform station keeping and antenna pointing once it has arrived on station. Bob, N4HY summarized, "The Intelsat team would be doing all the things nearly impossible for amateurs and that enables AMSAT to do what we do best ... build a communication system that changes amateur radio for the better!"

More details will be published in upcoming editions of the AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Rick, W2GPS and Bob, N4HY for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-301.02
Congratulations and Applause for the Symposium Committee

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 301.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-301.02

This weekend's AMSAT Space Symposium featured:
+ The AMSAT Annual Membership Meeting
+ Board of Directors meeting
+ Over 30 technical presentations
+ Discussion of the future of AMSAT and Amateur Radio in Space

+ Technical Demonstrations
+ Mentoring of students to build their own antenna and make their
first satellite contact.

The Symposium was hosted by the Wireless Association of South Hills
Amateur Radio Club and area AMSAT members. The huge success of the
Symposium was driven by co-chairs: Kevin Smith, N3HKQ and Pat Sanford,
KC4WTT. A wonderfully capable team who ensured their success included:

Jim Sanford, WB4GCS
Dave DeMotte, N3IDH
Richard Crow, N2SPI (student mentoring a succesful satellite contact)
Bill Hill, W3WH (Master of Ceremonies)
Randy George, N3ZK
Robert Timmins, AB3ED
Paul Lusardi, N0VLR
Hank Marzina, KB3FNM
Mary Lou Marzina
Ed Oelschlager, N3ZNI
Jacqueline Gossedin, N3ZEL
Larry Conden, K3VX
Frank Bodro, N3FB
Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Dan McAnn, KB3HVN
Georgeianne Sarco, KB3LIV
Dave Kitzinger, N3DFK

Details and photos of the Symposium will be published in upcoming
editions of The AMSAT Journal. Thank you for all your help!

[ANS thanks Martha at AMSAT HQ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-301.03
2008 AMSAT Space Symposium to be Held in Atlanta

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 301.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-301.03

The AMSAT Board of Directors announced that the 2008 AMSAT Space
Symposium will be held in the October timeframe in Atlanta, Georgia.
This Symposium will be named the "2008 Harry Yoneda JA1ANG AMSAT
Space Symposium" in memory and honor of JA1ANG - Silent Key.

Harry was a former AMSAT Board Member and close friend of many
in the group. Harry also was a founding member of JAMSAT.

[ANS thanks Rick, W2GPS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-301.04
OSCAR-11 Report

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 301.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-301.04

Clive, G3CWV says,"OSCAR-11 has been heard from 06 October to 08 October. The beacon switched on as expected, on 06 October, but prematurely switched OFF sometime between 08 and 09 October. Signals were weaker than usual. The premature shutdown has probably caused the watchdog timer to reset, and start a new 20 day cycle. If that has occurred then the beacon should resume transmissions around 29 October 2007."

Clive continued, "I am indebted to John N7ZL, John N3NKC, Thomas HB9SKA, and Peter ZL3TC, for their reports. Many thanks."

The satellite is now in continuous sunlight and this will continue until the start of November, when there will be a short eclipse season, lasting until around 07 January. However the maximum duration of the eclipses will only be about 12 minutes. At this level the satelite might just survive.

The active beacon frequency is VHF 145.826 MHz with AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting Clive's website: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-301.05
Title/Subject

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 301.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-301.05

+ Kevin, WA6FWF who processed the Sputnik Anniversary reception reports said, "I am pleased to report that the pile waiting to be processed is gone!!! If you requested a certificate and you do not receive it in a week or so then look my call up on QRZ.com and send me an email directly and I can check your call on my list to see if it was received and when it was sent."

+ Gould, WA4SXM, AO-51 Control Station reported on October 28, "We are continuing to work with AO-51 in reloading the files. The command stations are learning and documenting the process. We hope

to have AO-51 operational before too long."

+ The Delfi-C3 team has received an official launch window from the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) regarding the launch of PSLV-C9 which will carry Delfi-C3 into space. The window runs from the 7th of January to the 10th of January.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-301.06
ARISS Status Report For the Week of October 22, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 301.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
October 28, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-301.06

1. Five Malaysian School Contacts Successful

Malaysian space visitor Dr. Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor, 9W2MUS, participated in the ARISS program while on board the ISS. Five different groups of Malaysian school children gathered at the National Planetarium in Kuala Lumpur and spoke with Shukor, direct via ground station 9M2RPN. All five of the successful contacts took place over the week of October 14. Former Shuttle astronaut, Robert "Hoot" Gibson attended the final ARISS event and also spoke to Shukor. Shukor returned to Earth on Sunday, October 21 with the Expedition 15 crew. The Star Online ran an article on the first contact with the Malaysian students. See: http://thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2007/10/15/nation/19172923&sec=na
tion

2. School Contacts

The first ARISS contact of Expedition 16 was held on Tuesday, October 23 with students, ages 13 ï¿½ 14, from Giosuï¿½ Carducci in Santa Marinella, Italy. Princess Elettra Marconi visits the school annually as it runs a program, ï¿½Guglielmo Marconi.ï¿½ The program covers the research and experiments which were conducted by Marconi at the National Radioelectric Centre located in Santa Marinella.

3. ARISS International Team Teleconference Held

The monthly ARISS teleconference was held on Wednesday, October 17. Topics of discussion included the 2008 ARISS International Face to Face meeting, the Columbus antennas and SuitSat-2. A new Canadian delegate was also announced. Meeting minutes have been posted. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arisstel2007-10-17.htm

4. ARISS Antennas on Columbus

A write up on the Columbus Module ARISS antennas has been posted
to the ARISS-Europe Web site. Photos of the antennas and movie clips
of their installation and inspection are also available. See:
http://www.ariss-eu.org/columbus.htm

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

360. WSR-302 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-02 02:01:16 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <003101c81cf4$4200b640$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-302.S1
WSR 302 Part 1 10/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-302.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - /u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10292007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

STS-120 crew:
Commander: Pamela A. Melroy
Pilot: George D. Zamka
Mission Specialist: Scott E. Parazynski
Mission Specialist: Douglas H. Wheelock
Mission Specialist: Stephanie D. Wilson
Mission Specialist: Paolo A. Nespoli (ESA)
Mission Specialist: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10292007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-302.S2
WSR 302 Part 2 10/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-302.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - /u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10292007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B

Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz

[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

STS-120 crew:
Commander: Pamela A. Melroy
Pilot: George D. Zamka
Mission Specialist: Scott E. Parazynski
Mission Specialist: Douglas H. Wheelock
Mission Specialist: Stephanie D. Wilson
Mission Specialist: Paolo A. Nespoli (ESA)
Mission Specialist: Clayton C. Anderson KD5PLA

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com

APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[10292007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-302.S3
WSR 302 Part 3 10/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, Ocober 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-302.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM

Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.

[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[10152007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087

Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW

[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-2302.S4
WSR 302 Part 4 10/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-302.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-302.S5
WSR 302 Part 5 10/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, October 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-302.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)

* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

361. Geo sat from Amsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-02 22:09:45 UTC
From: kb9rqz@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <o08ni39irqctls97cbqq67n30hulvvsdef@4ax.com>
Source record: 1040

The following is a Q-S-T. AMSAT announces plans for a geosynchronous ham radio satellite, W-R-C 2007 opens in Geneva, D-Star comes to Germany and France and ham radio operators stand down as the California wildfires are contained. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newslineï¿½ report number 1577 coming your way right now.

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT SAYS HAM RADIO GEOSAT IN PLANNING

Its called Phase 4 Lite and it will likely change the face of ham radio forever. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has a peek at the future of a geosynchronous ham radio satellite in Earth orbit:

--

The weekend of October 26th to the 28th has likely changed the face of ham radio space operations. So say two leaders in the Amateur Radio space program speaking at the AMSAT-North America Space Symposium in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Thatï¿½s they announced that a first-ever geosynchronous ham radio satellite is now in its initial planning.

In satellite talk, geosynchronous means stationary in the sky. From the standpoint of a ground station user, it means always knowing where to point an antenna. No tracking and no guesswork.

At that gathering, AMSAT President Rick Hambly, W2GPS, and Vice-President of Engineering Bob McGwier,N4HY, announced that AMSAT has been in consultation with Intelsat. This, regarding an application of an Intelsat platform carrying amateur radio satellites into geosynchronous orbit.

The Phase IV Lite Geosynchronous Payload is planned to consist of similar transponders already under development for the Phase 3 satellites. Accelerated development on the digital Advanced Communication Package is anticipated. The Intelsat geosynchronous platform would be able to provide the AMSAT Phase IV Lite payload with approximately 400 watts of DC power for 15 years.

In addition to the on-orbit payload AMSAT plans to develop an earth station attainable by the average ham so that users can immediately take advantage of the audio, digital messaging, and video services of the Phase IV bird. The Advanced Communication Package would be a self-contained earth station which could be sent with amateur radio communication teams or delivered to disaster areas to provide for 24 hour a day, 7 day a week and 3565 days a year emergency

communications. These teams would be able to point a small dish at a predictable spot in the sky and immediately begin delivering disaster communication support without depending on the vagaries of High Frequency propagation.

But thati¿½s not all. Hambly and Mc Gwier say that the Phase IV payload could also be used to provide a Tracking and Data Relay System Satellite -like relay of ARISS communications. The current 10 minute school contact could now be expanded to hours-long contact with the International Space Station. This opens possibilities for extended student involvement with experiments aboard the space station.

As the late Roy Neal, K6DUE, might have said: Truly a new world of Amateur Radio.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

So when can we expect this new satellite to be on-orbit?, AMSAT says that engineering studies, funding studies, among other negotiations are continuing so no specific date can be set. However Bob McGuier N4HY observes that the project is far enough along that AMSAT needs to begin planning engineering work and possible construction of such a geosynchronous payload so it is ready if Intelsat says they have a ride for it. (AMSAT-NA)

**

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://kb9rqz.bravejournal.com/
altopia is never used by KB9RQZ
nor is Konstans@hotmail.com ever udsed on the usenet from anywhere but google

posts from these sorucees are fakes
but till at least terranews is back running well I might use anyserver that comes to hand

and get ou the newly recovered KB9RQZ.blogspot.com as well

G

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

362. ANS-308 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-04 15:18:01 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000401c81ef5$d527b830$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-308

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America,
The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a
worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in
designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital
Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* Bob McGwier, N4HY, speaking at Texas Microwave Society Meeting
* PCSAT-1 recovery in work
* Over 300 QSOs for Sputnik Satellite Special Event Station
* SatPC32 ver 12.7 released
* ARISS Status - 29 October 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-308.01
Bob McGwier, N4HY, speaking at Texas Microwave Society Meeting

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 308.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-308.01

Bob McGwier, N4HY, Vice President of Engineering for AMSAT, Software Expert, heavy contributor to Software Defined Radios, and all around entertaining speaker will be the guest speaker at the 10 Nov 2007 North Texas Microwave Society Meeting. This meeting will be held at the University of North Texas Student Union building in Denton, TX. People
start gathering at 12:00 PM and the meeting starts at 1:00 PM.

With Bob's announcement of AMSAT's Phase 4 Lite project at the AMSAT Space Symposium last weekend, this should be a very interesting meeting. Bob is "up to speed" on all of AMSAT's projects and is deeply involved with Flex Radio and others in Software Defined Radios.

While this is the same day as the NCTECH Hamfest in Azle, TX, you can attend
both if you play your cards right. Plan to join us for an informative meeting
and help pass the word.

[ANS thanks Keith, W5IU, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-308.02
PCSAT-1 recovery in work

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 308.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-308.02

PCSAT-1 responded to all RESTORE commands on the 1320Z pass on 02 November
2007.

On the next pass (now in full sun), she remembered it all and
was fully operational (though the transmitters were again cross
connected meaning that relay had dropped out in the dark over
Europe. But we set the relay again and she should be fine.
PLEASE limit all operations to DAYLIGHT hours only, and PCSAT-1
should be good for the next few weeks. Also, on the same
145.825, you should also hear ANDE and ARISS. That's 18 passes
a day!

RULE: If you see packets from both PCSAT-1 and PCSAT-11 on the
same frequency, then STOP digipeating. The transmitters are
cross connected and consuming TWICE the battery power (which we
don't have). You can confirm what is happening prior to your
pass by checking the packets on http://pcsat.aprs.org If you
see packets from both the -1 and -11 callsign via the same
satgates, then the transmitters are cross connected and should
not be used. Also avoid any use after dark.

PCSAT-11 downlink is on 144.39 over North America so all mobiles
on the normal APRS channel can be alerted when it is in view.

And full details on http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-308.03
Over 300 QSOs for Sputnik Satellite Special Event Station

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 308.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.

November 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-308.03

Many thanks to all stations who managed to have a QSO with the sputnik special
event Satellite station GB5OSO, well done! QSL cards have yet to come from
the
printers so it may be a while before they arrive.

The event went very well with 300+ QSO's in 33 DXCC countries on AO-7, AO-27,
SO-51, AO-51 and VO-52, in all 170+ stations were logged many of whom were
worked on more than one satellite and special thanks to the two stations who
were worked on all 5 birds namely G1OCN and ON5NY. Also many thanks to JA0CAW
and JH1EKH who were able to organise a connection via EchoLink to SO-50 and
AO-51 whilst they were over Japan. There was also some activity on HF.

[ANS thanks Robert, G8ATE, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-308.04
SatPC32 ver 12.7 released

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 308.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-308.04

SatPC32 version 12.7 has been released by Erich Eichmann, DK1TB.

What's new in verions 12.7:

1. The program now comes with additional sets of 2D and 3D
physical world maps. Via mouse click the user can switch
between political and physical maps.

2. The political 2D world maps have been updated. Now they show
the border lines of the successor states of the former
Soviet Union and the former Yugoslavia.

3. The programs (SatPC32, SatPC32ISS and Wisat32) now support
rotor steering with the Italian rotor system ProSistel.

4. The "Uplink Calibration" feature has been expanded. With
previous versions this function could only be used with
"normal" SSB satellites (SSB on Uplink and Downlink). Now

it also works with mixed-mode satellites (Uplink: SSB,
Downlink:FM). Sometimes AO-51 is using this mode.

The "Uplink Calibration" function allows users to automatically
calibrate the Uplink frequency for best audio pitch of their
downlink signal and to save the change. With future program
starts the user will then immediately hear his own downlink
when he switches to that satellite, without the necessity to
tune around and produce QRM.

Important: With SSB/FM satellites the SatPC32 control "V"
must be switched to "V+" before the "Uplink Calibration"
function can be used.

5. The programs (SatPC32, SatPC32ISS,Wisat32) no longer use the
IOPort.SYS driver for port access. This driver doesn't work on
64-bit systems. So, no special version of these programs is
necessary for 64-bit systems.

The driver was used to steer the German rotor interface IF-100.
Since direct steering of this Interface by SatPC32 is no longer
possible the update includes a little server program similar to
the rotor driver files for the other interfaces and controllers
supported by SatPC32. The new IF-100 server program is only
functional with 32-bit systems. The other rotor interfaces and
controllers - except the FodTrack interface and the KCT-Tracker -
are supported with 32-bit and 64-bit systems.

6. Some minor improvements have been made with SatPC32ISS, WinAOS
and WinListen.

[ANS thanks Alan, WA4SCA, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-308.05
ARISS Status - 29 October 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 308.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 4, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-308.05

1. Giosuï¿½ Carducci Contact, a Success

The first Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
contact
of
Expedition 16 took place on Tuesday, October 23. Seventeen students from

Giosuï¿½ Carducci in Santa Marinella, Italy asked one question each of
Clay
Anderson, KD5PLA as an audience of approximately 265 students, guests

and
reporters gathered for the event. The audio from this contact was fed
into
the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers and received
22
connections, of which 3 were repeater nodes, from 6 countries. The audio
was

also fed into the Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP) Discovery
Reflector
9010. Two television stations, two radio stations and all local
newspapers
covered the event. A write up with photos and audio may be found on the
ARISS-Europe Web site. See:
http://www.ariss-eu.org/2007_10_24.htm

3. AMSAT-NA Space Symposium

The 2007 Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) Annual Meeting and
Space
Symposium was held Friday ï¿½ Sunday, October 26 -28 in Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania. Four presentations were given covering the Amateur Radio
on
the
International Space Station (ARISS) program. The ARISS contact with the
Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children, the SuitSat-2 project status, human

spaceflight, and the long term impact of the SAREX and ARISS programs
were
all presented.

4. Space Jamboree Article and Update

A local newspaper, The Fountain County Neighbor, ran an article on the
October
6 Boy Scouts of America Space Jamboree held at Camp Robert Drake in
Oakwood,
Illinois. The Scouts participated in a NASA Mission to Mars Expedition
through
a Digital Learning Lab and approximately 400 witnessed an Amateur Radio
on
the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. Over one hundred scouts

earned their Radio Merit Badges during the event.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the
President's
Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT
Project

Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms
are
available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

363. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. October 2007 Orionids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-08 18:52:49 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <gmm6j35puan8pjhd5cf05gjmrrojcrcrp4@4ax.com>
Source record: 1042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 171 of October 2007 (62 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0710.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

364. Saad Haji Bin Zamid should rely her no doubt the candle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-08 20:23:02 UTC
From: "Private Evan U.Petrash", "C.S.C." <ppearson@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <3zKG1KpbarqnXY4CUSBsBK@legend.edu>
Source record: 1044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,msen.reuters.advisory,alt.christnet.eucharist.eat-me,rec.radio.amateur.space

Reply by email, filling out this form and emailing it to me.
Trimming off the rest of this post is unnecessary.

I will guarantee anonymity except in cases of blatant abuse.
I will achieve anonymity by tallying the results in
uncorrelated tabulations and then deleting the emails.
(I know this loses interesting correlation data, but if
resondents want anonymity it's hard to avoid.)
I know that this anonymity promise depends on trust and that
you have no particular reason to trust me. Someday, I hope.
I will post results Saturday.

xxxxxxxx beginning of survey xxxxxxxx

yes( ) ( )no Should RoadRunner be subjected to some kind of UDP?
yes( ) ( )no ... active UDP (cancels) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... passive UDP (drop messages) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... all-groups UDP? (as opposed to specific groups)
yes( ) ( )no Are you a Usenet sysadmin? How big:_ How long:_
yes( ) ( )no Should another server be subjected to UDP? Who:_
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used more often?
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used less often?
yes( ) ( )no Would you have answered this survey without anonymity?

xxxxxxxx end of survey xxxxxxxx

--
My only diffi-
culties have been when I had a perfectly legitimate passport.
Passports merely inconvenience the innocent traveler,
causing him to be subjected to ridiculous red tape. Lack of
a passport has never hindered a person who had to cross
frontiers. However, presumably there have to be pass-
ports in order to harass harmless travelers and give work
to hordes of often very unpleasant officials. This is
not a treatise on how to cross frontiers illegally, so I will
just say that without difficulty the three of us entered
Czechoslovakia. The guard went his way, and we went
ours.
"My home is at Levice," said Jozef, "I want to go home.
You can stay with me as long as you like."
Together we made our way to Kosice, Zvolen, and on to
Levice, walking, getting lifts, and riding on trains. Jozef
knew the country well, knew where to get potatoes or beets
or anything which could be eaten.

At long last, we walked up a mean street in Levice to a small house. Jozef knocked, and as there was no reply, knocked again. With extreme cau

365. Haji al Makhoul should overcome her below the prospect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-08 21:38:08 UTC
From: E.U.Bardo, RN <ppearson@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <58WxfzRiZIWtHteAp1Pv3c4k@plain.org.co>
Source record: 1043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.pl.chakeurs,eunet.jobs,alt.h2pcr2me.entrepreneurs

Reply by email, filling out this form and emailing it to me.
Trimming off the rest of this post is unnecessary.

I will guarantee anonymity except in cases of blatant abuse.
I will achieve anonymity by tallying the results in
uncorrelated tabulations and then deleting the emails.
(I know this loses interesting correlation data, but if
resondents want anonymity it's hard to avoid.)
I know that this anonymity promise depends on trust and that
you have no particular reason to trust me. Someday, I hope.
I will post results Saturday.

xxxxxxxx beginning of survey xxxxxxxx

yes( ) ( )no Should RoadRunner be subjected to some kind of UDP?
yes( ) ( )no ... active UDP (cancels) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... passive UDP (drop messages) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... all-groups UDP? (as opposed to specific groups)
yes( ) ( )no Are you a Usenet sysadmin? How big:_ How long:_
yes( ) ( )no Should another server be subjected to UDP? Who:_
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used more often?
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used less often?
yes( ) ( )no Would you have answered this survey without anonymity?

xxxxxxxx end of survey xxxxxxxx

--
immense effort
I rose to my knees, wavered and tottered, and fell prone
again. As if I were lifting the whole weight of the world I
rose shakily to my feet.
From the house came a woman running, saying, "Oh,
what have you done now? You should come in and lie
down." She looked at me and a startled expression came
upon her face, and for a moment I thought she was going
to scream in hysteria. She controlled herself, and put an
arm round my shoulders and helped me across the grass.
Over a little gravel path, up one stone step, and through a
wooden doorway and into a small hallway. From thence it
was difficult indeed, for there were many stairs to climb and
I was as yet very uncertain and clumsy in my movements.
The house really consisted of two flats and the one which
I was to occupy was the upper. It seemed so strange, enter-
ing an English home in this manner, climbing up the some-
what steep stairs, hanging on to the rail to prevent myself

from falling over backwards. My limbs felt rubbery, as if I lacked full control over them-as indeed was the case, for to gain complete mastery of this strange new body took some days. The two lamas hovered round, showing considerable concern, but of course there was nothing they

could do. Soon they left me, promising to return in the small hours of the night.
Slowly I entered the bedroom which was mine, stumbling like a sleepwalker, jerking like a mechanical man. Gratefully I toppled over on to the bed. At least, I consoled myself, I cannot fall down now! My windows looked out on to both the front and the back of the house. By turning my head to the right I could gaze across the small front garden, on

366. WSR-309 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-10 13:33:24 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000c01c8239e$45eca240$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 1045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-309.S1
WSR 309 Part 1 11/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 309.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-309.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - /u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10292007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-309.S2
WSR 309 Part 2 11/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 309.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-309.S2

CAPE1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.

[07302007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941
Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - /u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM

145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[10292007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems

Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-309.S3
WSR 309 Part 3 11/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 309.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-309.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI
Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio
communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549

Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none

70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz
437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====

PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====
TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/U
Digipeater - Authorized for APRS usage

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[10152007]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====
WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====

RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-309.S4
WSR 309 Part 4 11/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 309.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-309.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT
THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web
page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web
page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-309.S5
WSR 309 Part 5 11/05/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 309.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 05, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-309.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE
GROUND:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

367. MI5 Persecution: Neil Fox (Nov/1998) (639)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 03:30:12 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101107264256@4ax.com>
Source record: 1046
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Foxy's Showtime on Capital FM 25/11/98 7.35pm

Certainty level: 100%

This one, I can say with absolute certainty, is about me. It was recorded on my Sony Recording Walkman on the evening of Wednesday 25 November 1998. It doesn't mention me by name, so the objective observer might have trouble understanding why I'm so sure it's about me. I'm sure, because the harassment had restarted over the period when this piece was broadcast, and what Capital transmitted would have been in context with events at the time. (Sorry if that explanation is somewhat opaque, but I don't really want to embarrass myself by giving an explanation in detail, and an intelligent reader should be able to work it out for him/her self.)

This isn't the first time Capital have "got at" me; they were doing so right at the very beginning in summer 1990, when they said, "if he listens to Capital then he can't be all bad"; and Tarrant made remarks about me in his breakfast show in spring 1994, when he said, "you know this bloke? he says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter."

Unfortunately I didn't record those previous, much more conclusive instances of harassment by Capital DJs, and Capital Radio tells me they only keep recordings for three months. But lately I've been recording everything, and here is one product of that recording.

Neil Fox was introducing some petite Swedish songstress, sounded like Amelia, when he said something about her petite-ness ;

"she's a big big girl, actually she's really about tiny, she's this big, would you say what less than....."

then one of his studio staff shouted, "six inches"

then Fox laughed and said, "less than a meter tall, definitely"

What I think the "six inches" referred to should be obvious. I think it's sexual abuse directed at me.

Also there were a lot of words like "crazy", "mad" etc on this programme, which reinforced my belief that this was on purpose directed at myself.

I think Fox may be something of an unwilling participant in this abuse, he doesn't want to be an abuser but the persecutors are using his show and his staff to get at me. This is not the first time this sort of thing has happened from his show; and my guess is that it won't be the last

639

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

368. MI5 Persecution: Flying Eye (Mar/1999) (2813)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 04:52:39 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101108490841@4ax.com>
Source record: 1047
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jackie King from the Flying Eye 14/3/99

Certainty level: 40%

In early March 1999, Capital Radio alleged they had received some emails, one of which was forwarded to me. It contained the words, "you know this bloke, he says we're trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter!" which Chris Tarrant had said in 1994.

Following these emails there was an explosion in abuse activity, both from Capital Radio, and from MI5 themselves. MI5 followed me around and hurled abuse at me. The following audio file contains what may be abuse from the radio station.

Jackie King from the Flying Eye made these remarks on Sunday (14/3/99) lunchtime 12.24pm; "gas main work being, er, HANDLED if you like (laughs, embarrassed) outside Madame Tussauds, Euston Road obviously feeling the backlash of that".

The key word is "handled", which she sounds embarrassed to be saying; to me it looks like an attempt at a sexual slander. Capital Radio aren't even pretending not to get at me any more. I asked Chris Tarrant several times about his remark from 1994, and he has consistently avoided answering.

2813

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369. MI5 Persecution: Johnny Boy (21/Aug/1998) (4987)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 06:37:57 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101110342628@4ax.com>
Source record: 1049
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Virgin Radio-Johnny Boy (21/August/1998)

Certainty level: 60%

On Saturday 15 August 1998 I attended a gathering of contributors to newsgroup uk.misc at London's Victoria railway station. Also present was Simon G, who had previously given this description of what he would be wearing;

At 06:36 AM 13/8/98 GMT, Simon wrote:
>further clarification to aid recognition, i'll be wearing
>a t shirt, a brown suede waistcoat, a brown suede miniskirt,
>& a pair of patchwork leggings (& may have a widebrimmed straw
>hat, too).

It is my belief that my persecutors, who monitor my home telephone line (and consequently read all modem communications including email), were aware of this meeting, and may even have observed the "meat" taking place.

Following the "meat" it seemed to me that one or two attempts were made by my persecutors to portray me as "gay", on the basis of Simon's suede miniskirt, which in their inventiveness my persecutors attributed to me, not Simon. (Just for the record, Simon is hetero, and has agreed to the above email extract being published.) The following item from Johnny Boy's Wheels of Steel (between 7pm-11pm, Friday 21/8/98) is one such attempt.

(conversation) (J=Johnny-Boy, H=Hipster)

J: Texas of course part of V98 this weekend enjoy it if you're going. Keep your eyes out on Sunday in Chelmsford for Hipster, because he's going to be there. What are you going to be wearing?

H: I'll be wearing my, er, my suede shorts.
(sycophantic laughter)

J: and believe me he ain't joking, he ain't joking. OK coming next at Virgin on the Wheels of Steel...

Why do I think Hipster's "suede shorts" refers to Simon's mini-skirt? Because "suede" in both cases (obvious!); because "suede shorts" indicates "gay" which they were trying to pin on me; because "shorts" = something short, such as a "mini"-skirt; and because the two DJs both laughed as soon as Hipster said "suede shorts", they knew what the joke was, they knew that they were meant (and probably paid) to find it funny.

4987

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
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370. MI5 Persecution: Johnny Boy (19/June/1999) (7161)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 07:36:06 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101111323587@4ax.com>
Source record: 1050
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Virgin Radio-Johnny Boy (19/June/1999)

Certainty level: 30%

I'm not quite sure about this one, so I've given it a one in three chance of being about me. First the background.... from mid-March 1999 for some three or four months, every weekend, I bombarded Westminster MPs with faxes about the terrible, all-encompassing MI5 Persecution. (Jesting aside, it really is terrible and all-encompassing, in the UK anyway.) Of course each week some MPs replied; but in June 1999, after I'd been at it some three months, I started getting "covert" feedback from Virgin Radio.

The first feedback I got was from Danny Baker, on Sunday 13th June. That weekend I was sending an article which contained biting criticism of the police inaction in this case. Danny Baker on his Virgin radio show started an angry rant that "he knows it's rubbish", ie. he was rubbishing what I'd said in that weekend's faxed article. Unfortunately I wasn't recording this programme.

The next possible Virgin-Radio feedback was a week later on 19th June 1999. This is contained in the audio file above, in which Johnny Boy on his "Wheels of Steel" programme says;

"and if you would like to put a triple play together, ahhh.... because quite frankly Hipster and me are running out of ideas...."

He goes on to counter Hipster's "how dare you" with a protestation that he is "only joking".

What I reckon is that my article faxed to MPs that weekend was forwarded by one of the recipients to Virgin Radio. My article had included the words;

"I am beginning to run out of both new topics and energy to write these articles."

So what I reckon is that Johnny Boy read the article.... and rephrased the above line "run out of ... new topics" to "running out of ideas". I recognise that this is a pretty tenuous inference to make.... but do listen to the audio file, from the "ahhh...." pause in JB's speech you can guess he is about to say something "risky" and at someone's expense. Anyway, I listen to the Wheels of Steel regularly and will continue to do so, recording it as I always do - so any future funny remarks will get immortalised on these pages!

7161

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
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371. MI5 Persecution: Brighton 24/9/98 (9335)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 08:39:31 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101112360036@4ax.com>
Source record: 851
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Brighton Day Trip - 24/Sept/1998

Certainty level: 5%

On a day trip to Brighton, carrying a minidisc recorder, I managed to collect several indistinct instances of what I think were people swearing at me. Between the 0.5 and 1.5 second marks of the above recording is something that sounds like "nutter". I recorded at least three other much more obscene sexual words on the same day.

I don't honestly think the "nutter" recorded here is part of the conspiracy against me. I've been called similar things elsewhere, where it's been blindingly clear that the insult does form part of the conspiracy - but not in this case. This illustrates quite a worrying point - as a result of the many years of abuse "in public", I now sometimes simply don't know whether somebody is insulting me because they think I look like a dweeb, or whether the conspiracy is in action. Sometimes, due to background noise and people talking quietly relative to ambient noise, I can't be sure of what's being said, even after listening to it again on my minidisc. Or put another way, I now have a mild form of what I recognise to be occasional auditory delusions - but these are fuelled by the many years of actual verbal abuse.

9335

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

372. MI5 Persecution: POSK 2/2/98 (11509)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 09:35:01 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101113313057@4ax.com>
Source record: 852
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

POSK Cafe - 2/Feb/1998

Here are two independent segments, both of which occurred in London on the same day, the first at a Polish cafe, the second on the Tube.

Certainty level: 100%

POSK is the Polish Social-Cultural Centre in Hammersmith, London. It has quite a nice cafe which does pierogi, golabki etc. I went there with my mother early in 1998. Seated at the window table were three Polish men talking amongst themselves. One of them let rip with a sexual obscenity which was clearly directed at me (it's the same one that's been heard again and again since about November 1995), and which was recorded on my minidisc walkman. I have not included it in the above excerpt, which shows the reaction of another of the trio to the first man's swearing - namely, "jestes swinia jednak" which in English is "nevertheless you're a swine".

Certainty level: 20%

Somewhere on the London Underground. "Psycho" (I think - a little unclear).

11509

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

373. Re: MI5 Persecution: Neil Fox (Nov/1998) (639)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 09:42:47 UTC
From: PT <thomaspz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <r8AZi.11226$CN4.2968@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 1048
Cross-posted to:
sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.misc

There is a group called alt.bullshit
Why don't you post this stuff there?

<MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in message news:m07101107264256@4ax.com...
>
> Foxy's Showtime on Capital FM 25/11/98 7.35pm
>
> Certainty level: 100%
>
> This one, I can say with absolute certainty, is about me. It was recorded
> on my Sony Recording Walkman on the evening of Wednesday 25 November 1998.
> It doesn't mention me by name, so the objective observer might have
> trouble
> understanding why I'm so sure it's about me. I'm sure, because the
> harassment had restarted over the period when this piece was broadcast,
> and
> what Capital transmitted would have been in context with events at the
> time.
> (Sorry if that explanation is somewhat opaque, but I don't really want to
> embarrass myself by giving an explanation in detail, and an intelligent
> reader should be able to work it out for him/her self.)
>
> This isn't the first time Capital have "got at" me; they were doing so
> right at the very beginning in summer 1990, when they said, "if he listens
> to Capital then he can't be all bad"; and Tarrant made remarks about me
> in his breakfast show in spring 1994, when he said, "you know this bloke?
> he says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted
> manslaughter."
>
> Unfortunately I didn't record those previous, much more conclusive
> instances of harassment by Capital DJs, and Capital Radio tells me they
> only keep recordings for three months. But lately I've been recording
> everything, and here is one product of that recording.
>
> Neil Fox was introducing some petite Swedish songstress, sounded like
> Amelia, when he said something about her petite-ness ;
>
> "she's a big big girl, actually she's really about tiny, she's this big,
> would you say what less than....."
>
> then one of his studio staff shouted, "six inches"
>
> then Fox laughed and said, "less than a meter tall, definitely"

>
> What I think the "six inches" referred to should be obvious. I think it's
> sexual abuse directed at me.
>
> Also there were a lot of words like "crazy", "mad" etc on this programme,
> which reinforced my belief that this was on purpose directed at myself.
>
> I think Fox may be something of an unwilling participant in this abuse, he
> doesn't want to be an abuser but the persecutors are using his show and
> his staff to get at me. This is not the first time this sort of thing has
> happened from his show; and my guess is that it won't be the last
>
> 639
>
>
> --
> Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
> ------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
> Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

374. MI5 Persecution: Leicester Square 9/2/98 (13683)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-11 10:40:22 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101114365122@4ax.com>
Source record: 853
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Leicester Square - 9/Feb/1998

In February 1998 I spent some time in Leicester Square, in the West End of London. This is a very busy area of London, and one which can be relied on to produce "contacts". Capital Radio's offices and their cafe are located here, the Trocadero is nearby, and the place is full of cinemas and entertainment venues.

Certainty level: 100%

A young girl is heard to say, "Alright I'm going to talk to myself" to her friends, followed by all of them laughing together, as I passed by.

Believe me, I do not look mad in real life, these young people would not have directed their comments and laughter at me unless they had already been told by others that I was ill. I am absolutely certain that their behaviour was directed at me, and this audio file is particularly clear.

Certainty level: 60%

This one was recorded in a cafe in Green Park. Two women are talking to each other, one of them says to the other, "something wrong with him", with an emphasis on the "wrong".

The words "something wrong with him" have been repeated at me dozens of times, at my former workplace in Canada, in England, etc. The words are quite deliberately chosen to have two meanings; they obviously imply that I am ill, without forcing the abusers to demean themselves by using more pejorative terms, although they have shown that they have no compunction in that area; and secondly, the words "wrong ... him" make me at fault, and place the guilt for the abusers' wrongdoing on my shoulders.

Certainty level: 30%

Recorded on a Victoria line tube train leaving Green Park station.
If you listen carefully you can pick up the word "hunchback". The speaker had emitted a swear word immediately before this excerpt; both the swear word, and the "hunchback", were (I believe) directed at me.

13683

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

375. ANS-315 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-12 16:02:46 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002801c82545$76679490$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-315

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* HAM RADIO NEAR SPACE: HAM BALLOON WILL TRY ATLANTIC CROSSING
* Call for Papers at 12th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference
* AO-16 partially recovered
* Satellite Shorts
* ARISS Status - 5 November 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-315.01
HAM RADIO NEAR SPACE: HAM BALLOON WILL TRY ATLANTIC CROSSING

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 315.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-315.01

Here is a mission for all you Satellite enthusiasts to follow and give reports to. Amateurs at the University of Tennessee Amateur Radio Club are launching a balloon with a beacon in the 10 MHz Amateur Band that may travel across the Atlantic.

The latest Icarus X mission designated UX-19, will hopefully launch about the time we go to air. The payload will include a GPS unit and computerized unit that will regulate the balloon's altitude and send telemetry on 10.123 MHz in CW and RTTY formats. In addition to the 30m beacon there will also be an APRS beacon AA4UT-11 on 144.390 MHz FM. The dates are TBA (soon).

The flight has been dubbed 'The Spirit Of Knoxville' after Lindbergh's first trans-Atlantic flight. The 10 MHz transmitter will run 3 watts output into a half wave dipole hung below the balloon. The goal of its 5 day mission is to be the first Amateur Radio equipped helium balloon to cross the Atlantic.

More is on-line at www.utarc.org (UTARC)

[ANS thanks Dan, K2VOL, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-315.02
Call for Papers at 12th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 315.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-315.02

April 25th and 26th, 2008
Orlando, Florida

The Southeastern VHF Society is calling for the submission of papers and presentations for the upcoming 12th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference to be held in Orlando, Florida on April 25th and 26th, 2008. Papers and presentations are solicited on both the technical and operational aspects of VHF, UHF and Microwave weak signal amateur radio. Some suggested areas of interest are:

Transmitters
Receivers
Transverters
RF Power Amplifiers
RF Low Noise Pre Amplifiers
Antennas
Construction Projects
Test Equipment And Station Accessories
Station Design And Construction
Contesting
Roving
DXpeditions
EME
Propagation (Sporadic E, Meteor Scatter, Troposphere Ducting, etc.)
Digital Modes (WSJT, etc.)
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Software Defined Radio (SDR)
Amateur Satellites
Amateur Television

In general papers and presentations on non weak signal related topics such as FM repeaters and packet will not be accepted but exceptions may be made if the topic is related to weak signal. For example, a paper or presentation on the use of APRS to track rovers during contests would be considered.

The deadline for the submission of papers and presentations is February 29, 2008. All submissions should be in Microsoft Word (.doc) or alternatively Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) files.

Pages are 8 and 1/2 by 11 inches with a 1 inch margin on the bottom
and ï¿½ inch margin on the other three sides. All text, drawings,
photos,
etc. should be black and white only (no color).

Please indicate when you submit your paper or presentation if you plan
to attend the conference and present there or if you are submitting just
for publication. Papers and presentations will be published in bound
proceedings by the ARRL. Send all questions, comments and submissions
to the program chair, Steve Kostro, N2CEI at
svhfs2008@downeastmicrowave.com.

For further information about the conference please go to www.svhfs.org
and/or www.flwss.net.

[ANS thanks John Logsdon, K2STO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-315.03
AO-16 partially recovered

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 315.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-315.03

After being off the air for several months, I'm happy to announce that
AO-16 has been partially recovered and is transmitting on 437.026 Mhz.
The satellite was recovered to the boot loader by Mark Hammond N8MH with
guidance from Bruce Rahn WB9ANQ and others. Further reloading of the
satellite is underway. The AO-16 team could use your help collecting the
binary MBL telemetry for now, and the regular telemetry once the reload
is completed.

If you receive any telemetry from AO-16, please submit it (preferably as
a .KSS file attachment) to telemetry AT quagliana DOT com and put the
words "AO-16 Telemetry" in the subject of your email. Please include
your callsign (if any), your latitude/longitude (or grid square), and
the date and time when the telemetry was collected.

73, Drew KO4MA
AMSAT-NA VP Ops

[ANS thanks Lee, KU4OS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-315.04
Satellite Shorts

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 315.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 11, 2007

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-315.04

John, G7HIA and Robert, G8ATE announced this week that an award certificate is available to all Stations that have worked GB5OSO for the 50th Anniversary of SPUTNIK-1. Additional information can be found at: http://www.turlington.supanet.com. Over 300 contacts in 33 DXCC countries on AO7, AO27, SO51, AO51 and VO52. More than 170 stations were logged and many were worked on more than one satellite. Two stations who I worked on all 5 birds: G1OCN and ON5NY. JA0CAW and JH1EKH organized a conection via EchoLink to SO50 and AO51 over Japan.

+ Fred Parker, KF0AK invites radio amateurs to join a satellite net on 3.937 MHz at 8:00 PM CST Thursday evenings. Depending on band conditions a link the local repeater K0GPZ-R Echolink node 349368 may be available.

+ Motorola USA announced its intention to acquire a controlling interest in Vertex Standard Co, Ltd. Vertex Standard is the parent company of Yaesu.

+ Microwave antenna enthusiasts may find a paper from the Microwave Update Conference by Paul, W1GHZ interesting. It can be found on-line
at http://www.w1ghz.org/antbook/conf/Enhanced_Septum_Feed_MUD07.pdf

+ Graham, G3VZV sent information about a position open at the European Space Agency that may be of interest. See:
http://www.esa.int/hr/YGT/ESTEC_001.pdf

+ SpaceDaily reported this week that China plans to open moon probe projects to the public to attract participation of competent institutions and enterprises in the moon program, said a spokesman with the China National Space Administration (CNSA). This could include scientific research organs, universities and also private companies.

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-315.05
ARISS Status - 5 November 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 315.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 11, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-315.05

1. ARISS - Italian School Contacts Successful

IIS Deambrosis-Natta in Sestri Levante and the Engineering Faculty of the University of Lï¿½Aquila, Italy experienced an Amateur Radio on the

International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Monday, October 29. Approximately 200 attended
IIS Deambrosis-Natta and another 350 students, teachers and correspondents were present at the University of Lï¿½Aquila. STS-120 Commander Pam Melroy first greeted the students and then Paolo Nespoli, IZ0JPA, answered thirteen questions posed to him over two consecutive passes. Newspapers, television stations and radio stations reported on the event. The audio from this event was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers, and into the Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP) Discovery Reflector 9010. A summary of the contact was posted to the ARISS-Europe Web site with audio and a photograph. See: http://www.ariss-eu.org/2007_10_29.htm

The European Space Agency (ESA) ran an article on the ARISS contact: http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Esperia/SEMJC4FWB8F_0.html

2. Second Successful School Contact with Italian Schools

On Wednesday, October 31, students attending Liceo Scientifico G.Galilei in Civitavecchia, Roma and others at ITI-LST Mottura in Caltanisetta, Italy participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact. ESA astronaut Paolo Nespoli, IZ0JPA answered 10 questions from as many students during the question and answer session. Approximately 200 and 300 students were in attendance from Civitavecchia and Caltanisetta, respectively. Audio from this event was fed into the EchoLink AMSAT (101 377) and JK1ZRW (277 208) servers and received 14 connections including 3 repeaters, from 8 countries. The audio was also fed into the Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP) Discovery Reflector 9010. Television stations, radio stations and newspapers covered the event. For more information, see the ARISS-Europe Web site: http://www.ariss-eu.org/2007_11_02.htm

The European Space Agency (ESA) ran a story on the Nespoli contact. See: http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Esperia/SEMAT1NHE8F_0.html

3. Malaysian School Contacts Update

Malaysian space visitor Dr. Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor, 9W2MUS, participated in the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program while on board the ISS. Five different groups of Malaysian school children gathered at the National Planetarium in Kuala Lumpur and spoke with Shukor, directly via 9M2RPN. All five of the successful contacts took place over the week of October 14. Approximately 90 people attended each of the 1st and 3rd- 5th sessions; the second contact had an audience of 50 students, teachers and others. The National Planetarium provided the youth with shows related to space exploration during their visits and each student was issued a QSL (postcard) to commemorate the event. NASA astronaut Robert ï¿½Hootï¿½ Gibson
was present during the final session and gave talks about space. Three television stations, one radio station and 5 newspapers covered these events.

4. Status of ARISS School Contacts Schedule

Due to the very demanding schedules of the crew onboard the ISS, no Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts have been planned at this time. The ARISS team expects contacts to resume once STS-122 launches in December. For a more complete status of the ARISS program, go to:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/archive/sarex/10day/msg01446.html

5. AMSAT Space Symposium Presentation

The 2007 Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) Space Symposium was held on October 26 -28 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Chairman Frank Baueri¿½s presentation
given during the conference has been posted to the AMSAT Web site. See:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/Presentations/AMSAT%20Symposiums/2007%20Sym
posium/

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

376. WSR-319 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-15 13:59:05 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001201c8278f$aaa86b70$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-319.S1
WSR 319 Part 1 11/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 319.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-319.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - Off
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[11152007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-319.S2
WSR 319 Part 2 11/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 319.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-319.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - Off
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[11152007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-319.S3
WSR 319 Part 3 11/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 319.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-319.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-319.S4
WSR 319 Part 4 11/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 319.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 15, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-319.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-319.S5
WSR 319 Part 5 11/15/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 319.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 15, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-319.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

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This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
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NNNN
/EX

377. MI5 Persecution: BA984 LHR->TXL 13/6/98 (642)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 02:35:08 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101706312766@4ax.com>
Source record: 856
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

BA984 LHR->TXL 13/June/1998

Certainty level: 100%

In June 1998 I travelled on the above British Airways flight to Berlin with my mother, to visit her family. There were two women in seats 30D/E, about 4/5 rows behind us. It was quite obvious from the torrent of abuse during these flight that these women had been instructed to harass me and attempt to obtain a reaction.

I did manage to record much of the flight, but unfortunately much of the recording is unclear because of high background noise on the aircraft. The following three excerpts from the recording are the best I can do.

The segment at position 11:34 minutes on my recording contains a fairly quiet word "paranoid", followed immediately by a much louder "yeah, he's paranoid, yeah". During the flight the abuse was not sexual, as it so often is elsewhere, but attacking my mental health.

One of the women in seats 30D/E said "paranoid" very clearly towards the end of the flight, but unfortunately I had run out of minidisc space and stopped recording by then. There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that these women were directed to harass me. This harassment happens without fail on British Airways flights; I've been on something like three or four BA flights in the last 5 years and it's happened each time. Presumably this is because of international law which says incidents on aircraft during flight are actionable in the airline's country of origin - so my persecutors want a reaction from me, and they want to see me "done" in the UK where they can influence the justice system.

These incidents never happen on foreign-domiciled carriers.

642

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378. MI5 Persecution: BHS Croydon 18/12/98 (2817)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 03:52:26 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101707484697@4ax.com>
Source record: 857
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Evil old bat in BHS 18/12/98

Certainty level: 40%

Not quite sure how sure I am about this one. I went down to Croydon (Surrey) with my mother to buy her a beret. After doing the shopping, we went to the BHS store restaurant to lunch on fish and chips.

You can guess the rest. Auditory hallucinations my shrink calls them, faithfully recorded on Sony minidisc. Some old cow going on about "see that chap, the one over there, something's wrong with him".

It is quite tiring being attacked by random idiots in the street, or as in this case, by some random, evil old bat in a restaurant. Fortunately it is only a sporadic occurrence. My enemies seem of late reluctant to waste resources in my direction. Should I take this as an insult? Am I not worth the millions of taxpayers money which has been wasted on me? Are the obsessives of MI5 themselves the "nutters" and "really mad" which they accuse me of being? Interestingly this suggestion as to the psychological profiles of Security Service personnel has been made by others... it does lead one to wonder, doesn't it?

2817

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379. MI5 Persecution: Ravenscourt Park 20/3/99 (4992)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 05:10:47 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101709070859@4ax.com>
Source record: 858
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Ravenscourt Park 20/3/99

Certainty level: 70%

On Saturday I went to Hammersmith, specifically Ravenscourt Park. There had recently been a resurgence of persecution activity, following the Capital spams. I went to the cafe in the park and had a cup of coffee outside, with my mother. As I went inside the cafe to return the cups, a woman shouted a sexual obscenity (not present on this audio file - don't ask), and she said loudly "something's wrong with him". You can just about hear it in the audio file; listen very carefully, several times; it is distinguishable.

Much less subtle is the male voice shouting "take care he's a nutter" immediately after the woman's voice. As on the other recordings there's a lot of noise, but what the people say can be clearly heard.

Given that I take medication and look and behave quite sanely, and that there had been increased abuse over the last couple of weeks, it seems pretty unlikely that this incident was just spontaneous.... of course, you couldn't prove otherwise, but then that's the way MI5 mean their abuse to look.

4992

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380. MI5 Persecution: Battersea Library 29/3/99 (7167)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 06:56:56 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101710531771@4ax.com>
Source record: 859
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Battersea Library 29/3/99

Certainty level: 60%

This one is quite dull. During the month of March 1999, MI5 made another determined attempt to "get" me, substantially through radio programmes, through Jon Snow on Channel Four News, and through abuse in public, of which this is one example.

Recorded on my minidisc-walkman on Monday 29 March 1999, this audio file consists of two girls talking. One says to the other, "he's got something wrong with him." The usual words. How many millions a year do the Security Service waste on this? But they've denied it - how silly of me to forget. And they're not liars either, are they?

7167

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381. MI5 Persecution: Royal Festival Hall 15/4/99 (9342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 09:11:55 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101713081568@4ax.com>
Source record: 860
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Royal Festival Hall 15/4/99

Certainty level: 100%

Another "day in the life of", this one. January and February were quiet; in March it all started again; by the middle of April the resurgence of abuse had been going on for over a month. And this, with 100% certainty, is one manifestation of the abuse.

On Thursday 15 April 1999, 1pm lunchtime, I was at the booking office at the Royal Festival Hall near Waterloo Station in London, buying a ticket for a friend. A woman was at the counter next to me. She said;

"it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill...
.. they can't stop can they"

It was obvious to everyone, the ticket agents included, that her comments were directed at me, and that "they" (ie. MI5) were "killing" me.

I've heard similar things said at various other times, but rarely have their intentions been expressed as clearly as this. The woman also expressed the obsessive nature of MI5's preoccupation with me, by saying, "they can't stop can they".

9342

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382. MI5 Persecution: Balham Bus 8/7/99 (11517)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 10:43:25 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101714394543@4ax.com>
Source record: 861
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Balham - LT bus (8/July/1999)

Certainty level: 90%

I am very sure about this one. I got back from holidays on Wednesday. There were two incidents, both on the tube, on the way back from the airport. There was a further incident the following day, Thursday, on the bus (the 155 I think) in Balham, where two girls started spouting abuse about "crazy", etc. Naturally I had my minidisc with me and was able to record their words.

The cynical reader might think my demeanour or behaviour had given rise to the taunts of "crazy" recorded above. But I assure you my behaviour on the bus would not have made anyone think I was ill; and the taunts the previous day were the same sexual words as previously; so I'm quite sure that these incidents are either deliberately staged, or indicative of an overall high level of awareness among the London public, particularly in the part of London where I live.

11517

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383. MI5 Persecution: Clapham South 17/2/00 (13692)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 12:06:23 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101716024399@4ax.com>
Source record: 862
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Clapham South (17/Feb/2000)

Certainty level: 100%

In February 2000, MI5's hate campaign against me was in full swing. They sent people into the road where I live in south London, to swear at me and abuse me as I was leaving or returning home. One such instance is recorded on the above audio file.

On Thursday 17 February 2000, I had just left my home, en route for Croydon, when two youths approached, going in the other direction. One of them said with a smile on his face something which I didn't recognize, and still don't understand despite it being on this audio clip. His demeanour made it clear his statement was directed at me. I coughed, and in response to that, he continued his insult, calling me a "wanker", which is very clearly recorded on this audio clip.

Two days later, in the very early morning of Sunday 20 February 2000, MI5 inflicted another insult against me just outside my house, when, returning from Croydon, two youths approached (MI5 agents always go in packs of at least two - they're too cowardly to go anywhere on their own) and one of them said quietly and bitterly to the other that "he's shitty, very shitty".

It is still comparatively rare for MI5 to send people to my house, or to my road, to harass me. Usually they know where I'm going to, since they have bugs on my phone and in each room of my house; and they send people to that location, or on the train or tube getting there.

13692

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384. MI5 Persecution: Clapham Junction 6/5/00 (15867)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 13:44:50 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101717411045@4ax.com>
Source record: 863
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Clapham Junction (6/May/2000)

Certainty level: 60%

On Saturday 6 May 2000, I was in Clapham Junction, shopping and visiting the library. At precisely 12:29pm, the above audio clip was recorded, in front of Arding and Hobbs department store. One girl was saying to her friend,

"He's a homosexual, they can say whatever they want."

There are several reasons why I think this comment might be about me. Firstly, temporal proximity to other such incidents. The persecution had restarted about two to three days before this clip was recorded. Cause of restart unknown. Personally I think it's because I was going on holiday to France the following Monday - MI5 do like to take holidays abroad at the taxpayer's expense, and inventing reasons to resurrect their hate campaign just before I go on holiday is something they've done before.

Secondly, although I am not gay, they have used such references against me before. At Oxford Computer Group in 1994, manager Steve Mitchell simultaneously abused me and another employee but saying we were "of a similar bent". Such insults show latent or quite overt homosexuality on the part of the abuser.

Thirdly, the sort of people who abuse on the basis of mental illness are the same people who abuse others on the basis of sexuality, race, religion, etc. If they can abuse a disabled man, then they will surely do so based on the other criteria mentioned.

There is still some room for doubt, though, which is why I have assigned this recording a certainty level of only slightly above evens. But "they can say whatever they want" is what gives the game away; they just choose a differentiating feature on which to base their abuse; and if one such feature gets too boring ("we've called him a nutter for the last ten years so now we'll call him something else") then they invent a different lie to throw at me.

15867

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385. MI5 Persecution: he's an idiot you know 3/11/00 (18042)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 15:23:31 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101719195144@4ax.com>
Source record: 864
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Balham High Road (3/Nov/2000)

Certainty level: 60%

On 3 November 2000, I had just got off the bus in Balham High Road,
when I heard a group of schoolgirls shouting and laughing. One of them yelled;

"He's an idiot you know."

You can hear this on the above clip; it is followed by laughter. I am
not quite sure this is about me, which is why I have only given it
a two in three probability. I have been attacked many times with the
word "idiot", which seems to be a favourite with intellectual lightweights
who want to bring down bigger game. (Back in 1992 I was so worried by the
attacks on my intelligence that I took the test and joined Mensa......
does that make me a *clever* idiot? Never mind.)

18042

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386. MI5 Persecution: tinker tailor wanker thief 2/12/00 (20217)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 18:09:35 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101722055457@4ax.com>
Source record: 865
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Crescent Grove, Clapham Common (2/Dec/2000)

Certainty level: 100%

This is one of those clips where I am absolutely, 100% certain it's inflicted by MI5 on me, because of background, context. On Saturday 2 December 2000, I was walking from my home to a pub on Clapham Common, and on the way was in proximity to a group of three English youths who were walking the other way. They turned from the main road into a private estate called Crescent Grove. Here is what they said;

(first youth) "He masturbates!"
(his mate responds) "Yeah, he masturbates!"
(and again) "Thief!"

There is a lot of context associated with this incident, which I will now relate.

Firstly, the verbal sexual abuse is a popular one with MI5, and as a statement about me is currently mostly in their imaginations. The accusation has to be seen relative to MI5's persecutory actions in late November and early December 2000, and in fact for some months leading up to this. Their relevant activities in June 2000 are documented in a message in this evidence item; following from that, they sent someone to simulate an act in front of my window, which was captured on film.

It is the publication of the video of their agent performing the act on himself which caused MI5 to restart this thread of harassment in the first few days of December 2000. But there are some subtleties; I uploaded the digitised video to this website on 26/November/2000; but I did not announce its existence on the newsgroups until Sunday 3/December/2000. These youths' slur was made the previous day, on Saturday 2/Dec. That tells us quite a lot. According to my website logs, there were no accesses to the video file before Sunday 3/Dec. So why did MI5 restart this particular thread of abuse, before their agent's activities were published on the newsgroup? The conclusion we reach is that they were watching my internet connection, either decoding the telephone line, or at the ISP; and/or they may be able to physically see what is on my notebook computer's screen, from RF transmissions from its VGA circuitry. I do not know whether the latter is technically feasible, but the former certainly is, and I have known for years that MI5 bugs my internet activities and phone calls. It is from their observation of my internet connection that they were able to tell, without accessing the video file over the net, that it was of their agent in a compromising position; and it was from that observation that their shouted slur on 2/Dec emanates.

The second accusation, "Thief!", is even more interesting. It relates to occurrences from June of 2000, some six months before these youths threw the word at me. It shows just how wide in reach geographically and temporally the MI5 persecution is; they react to something which happened half a year previously.

In the first half of 2000, MI5 made a determined assault on my friendships. In one particular case, that of A. whom I had known for virtually all my life, they partly succeeded. This person made pointed references to me which made it clear he knew what was happening; at one point he started asking "do you know anything about the FBI and the CIA". In June 2000, we went to see a film in the West End. I paid for both of us, and then asked him to return what I had paid for his ticket, some £7.50. He was reluctant to do so. Eventually he returned £5, settling for the lesser gain of £2.50.

I did not call him a thief to his face, but I may have spoken the word while I was at home, either conscious or in my sleep. MI5 have very tight control over everything I do and say in my home through their bugs; if I say anything against someone in "their" camp, they turn round the accusation against me. So, from the fact that A. tried to garner a few pounds at my expense, MI5 create the accusation, six months later..... "thief!".

20217

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387. MI5 Persecution: Jon Holmes (4-5/Jan/2002) (22392)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 20:39:58 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101800362188@4ax.com>
Source record: 866
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Virgin Radio-Jon Holmes (4-5/Jan/2002)

Here are two segments from Virgin FM, one on Friday, the other on Saturday,
both from the Jon Holmes evening show.

Certainty level: 80%

In early January 2002 I listened for the first time in some months to Virgin Radio,
specifically to the Jon Holmes evening show on Friday 4 January 2002. They promptly
attacked me verbally. Again, context is relevant. There are three instances in the
space of two minutes on this extract;

00:18 "are you lying?"
00:22 "it's not fair"
01:24 "everyone at the amateur c+ turbo programmers club found it hilarious"

The first phrase is a straight slander. MI5 were trying to portray me as a liar at
around this time; I have other audio with the same accusation. "are you lying?";
unsophisticated.

It's closely followed by the words "it's not fair". Note carefully the way he says it,
quickly, as if to deny what he says. The phrase "not fair" was first created by OCTS MD
H S.-W. in Nov/1992, and picked up on my first visit to hospital soon after
"they should have paid your fare").
Again, unsophisticated parrotting of a key phrase.

The third phrase is explicable through contemporaneous context. That morning I had
phoned about a C++ course. "c+ turbo programmers club"... again, somewhat brazen
we're-listening-to-what-he-says-on-the-phone, and he-can't-prove-it. Something got lost
in translation from MI5's watchers to Virgin, because "c+ turbo" means nothing.... there
is no C+ turbo language, only C++, of which Turbo C++ is one implementation.

Certainty level: 80%

I wasn't entirely convinced from Friday's programme, but the following evening's
show confirmed it. It contained a number of references to my condition, of which the
following excerpt is one such;

00:09 "I'm not well, and no-one cares"
00:24 "my voice sounds all funny"
01:01 "do you mean people that aren't mad"
01:05 "medical problem is it"

"I'm not well" doesn't mean he has a cold; it means he is being sarcastic about my
mental illness. "my voice sounds all funny" refers to the change in nature of my
voice when acute illness hits. "do you mean people that aren't mad" is obvious.
"medical problem is it"..... rubbing salt into the wound.

22392

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388. MI5 Persecution: Post Office 14/11/02 (24567)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-17 23:28:25 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101803245220@4ax.com>
Source record: 868
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Balham Hill Post Office (14/Nov/2002)

Certainty level: 80%

By mid-November 2002 the persecution had again dwindled, as happens sometimes, when along came this item.
I spent most of my time at home, going occasionally to the shops in Clapham South, or into town to meet people. On this particular
Thursday I only left the house once, for less than fifteen minutes to post a letter (special delivery, because my ordinary and
recorded delivery letters had been disappearing en route for some time - not that anyone would accuse MI5 of such petty harassment).
At the post office counter there was an Asian guy talking into his mobile phone and grinning away. There is a probability that
his comments were directed at me, as I will explain further. The second segment of audio closely follows the first segment.

"you'll do it today? let's meet about 3 o'clock and have some lunch. I got stuff to do and I'll go to the bank,
get this sh.. fucking moving yeah. Even just a little bit do something. He doesn't understand, you know what it is,
I don't want to tell him again cause then he might, he thinks we're having a go at him, I'm not having a go at him,
I'm explain to him"

Explanation: The guy is talking about some bloke who is unnamed, however it might be interpreted as being in code about me.
"I'll go to the bank"... variously interpretable, either literally, or as sounds-like "wank" which has been a consistent
theme in MI5's abuse. "get this shit fucking moving"... abuse... could be interpreted as MI5's criticism of my inertness.
The state spends hundreds of thousands of pounds a year - they want to see some result, not just neutrality and ordinariness.
"he doesn't understand"... MI5 claim I'm stupid... but the numbers and bits of paper prove otherwise, so perhaps what that
is really about is their agents' subconscious perception of themselves.

"having a go at him"... sounds like they're having a go at me, doesn't it? You might take the audio at face value and assume
it's about some other guy, but it's normal MI5 procedure to pretend to be talking about someone else, and make the content of
the message very relevant to me, or their perception of me.

"for some reason it doesn't get into his head, I don't know why... he's lost it completely, hasn't he"

What reason is there for it not getting into his (my) head? Stupidity is implied. Also implied is that it does get into his head;
we're intentionally causing him damage. He's lost it completely... for some time I have suffered from OCD... lost it completely
is the persecutors' observation of my illness, which they see through the surveillance on my home, which they caused.

24567

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389. MI5 Persecution: Eclipse pub 20/12/02 (26742)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 01:57:40 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101805540874@4ax.com>
Source record: 869
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Eclipse pub in Balham (20/Dec/2002)

Certainty level: 70%

On Friday 20/December/2002 I went to Balham to do some shopping and eating. When I went into the Eclipse pub for a meal
there were two girls already at the bar being server, I ordered and sat down near the window. They sat down at the opposite
window seat, out of sight. After a few minutes they started screaming repetitively "section, section". They were reading
something and were trying to pretend that they were just repeating from what they were reading, but in reality it was quite
obvious they were talking about me, specifically to confinement under mental health.

As you can guess the behaviour of these unwise young things shows them to be from the underprivileged category which due to
the natural laws of society is seldom seen in the better classes of restaurant - the McDonald's next door is their more
usual habitat. My guess is that these two females were deliberately placed in the Eclipse with orders to be offensive to
me personally. The alternative would be that no-one had ordered them and they were just being rude on their own account,
but that is improbable, for two reasons; first, I was out of sight of them and one does not usually "pick on" a person
one cannot see; secondly, there had that afternoon in Balham been other, less distinct incidents immediately preceding this,
and it is inferable that MI5 were making quite a serious effort to create a physical incident, as they have done on
numerous occasions previously. I give my interpretation a two in three chance of validity.

26742

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390. ANS-322 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 03:12:26 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001501c82990$d60aca80$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-322

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In this edition:

* AMSAT Maryland Lab Progress Report
* ISS Amateur Radio Summary
* ANDE De-Orbit Award
* Arthur Z. Rowe, N1ORC Silent Key
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of November 12, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-322.01
AMSAT Maryland Lab Progress Report

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 322.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-322.01

Recently, at the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium, Robert Davis, KF4KSS, AMSAT

Lab Manager and Assistant Vice-President of Engineering discussed the progress of building out the new AMSAT Satellite Integration Laboratory in Pokomoke, Maryland.

This laboratory is a collaborative effort between AMSAT and the Hawk Ins-
titute for Space Sciences (HISS), a division of the Maryland Hawk Corpor-
ation which is a 501(c)(3) non-profit educational organization affiliated
with the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES). HISS is located in

Pocomoke, Maryland, on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay. This facility is about two and a half hours southeast of Washington, D.C. and

is also near the NASA Wallops Facility.

The clean room walls have been cleaned and are currently being assembled.
The contractor for the fire sprinkler system is expected to complete work
in early November. The office walls have been completed and the laboratory,

electrostatic workstations, soldering equipment, and machine shop are near-
ing final stages of construction.

The 5000 square foot facility will also house a satellite earth station
expected to be installed in February, 2008. The laboratory will begin
to be used with a university Cubesat project in accordance with AMSATï¿½s
agreement. The Eagle satellite will be built and integrated at this
facility also.

AMSATï¿½s Lab was also utilized for a university student project called the
HAWK High Altitude Student Platform (HASP). This was an interdisciplinary
program with fourteen students which built and launched a balloon project
to 120,000ï¿½. The program will continue at the AMSAT Lab in 2008 and will
be able to handle higher capacity payloads.

[ANS thanks Robert, KF4KSS, AMSAT Lab Manager for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-322.02
ISS Amateur Radio Summary

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 322.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-322.02

Kenneth, N5VHO, ARISS Project Engineer said this week, "Amateur radio
operations on the ISS have had an interesting year. After being unavail-
able for months, the packet system was able to be partially restored
when Suni Williams performed some basic manual reprogramming of the
Kenwood D700 in June."

Since early September, packet has been operational on 145.825 simplex
and will stay there until a complete reprogramming of the D700 system
is performed. A target date for fully restoring the radio has not been
set. It is hoped that the access to a computer on orbit and certification

of the reprogramming software can be finalized for implementation during

Expedition 17. Basic voice and packet operations are working but the crossband repeater is not available. Future SSTV operations are on hold until issues related to the system and the radio can be resolved.

School contacts have had a banner year so far with 74 contacts made since
January 1, 2007 through October 31, 2007. This is the most ever school contacts recorded in a calendar year. Expedition 15 set a new school contact record for most school contacts by an expedition crew with 39. Suni Williams contributed 16, Fyodor Yurchikhin had 3 and Clay Anderson finishing out the expedition with 20.

The top 5 individual school contact counts for a single tour are:
1) Bill McArthur - 37
2) Suni Williams - 33
3) Leroy Chiao - 23
4) Frank Culbertson - 22
5) Clay Anderson - 21

NASA has stated that the next several months will be extremely difficult

with all the activity on the ISS. During Expedition 16, three new modules
(Harmony, Columbus and the Japanese pressurized storage module) will be installed on the ISS. Expedition 16 is planned to have three shuttle flights, 2 Soyuz flights, 2 progress flights and the maiden launch of the Automated Transfer Vehicle. No school contacts are planned for the next several months. Unattended operational support of the amateur radio equipment will be sporadic. Resumption of amateur radio related activities
should be possible 2008.

[ANS thanks Kenneth, N5VHO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-322.03
ANDE De-Orbit Award

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 322.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-322.03

Henk, PA3GUO invites everyone to participate in ANDE's Final Weeks in orbit special event. He said, "ANDE (NO-61) will de-orbit some-time in the next 4 weeks. We do not know exactly, but that's the challenge and the fun!

A special ANDE de-Orbit AWARD can be obtained by everyone who makes QSOs via ANDE or receives telemetry during its final 10 days in space.

Your callsign and achievements will be listed on the award certificate.

ANDE APRS QSOs:
---
1 point for each 2 way APRS QSO over ANDE in its last 10 days of life.
Example:
00:01:31:24:KB1GVR]APU25N,ANDE-1*,qAO,K8YSE-6::KC2PCR :GA Doug
00:01:31:42:KC2PCR]APRS,ANDE-1*,qAO,KB2CEV::KB1GVR:G'Afternoon Mark ;)

ANDE Telemetry Reception:
---
10 points for telemetry packets on the last day
9 points for telemetry packets on the last day -1
...
1 point for telemetry packets on the last day -9

In total 55 Telemetry points can be achieved, all to be scored in the
last 10 days.

Bob, WB4APR, will set the official date/time of de-orbit. The 10 days
before that date then count for the calculation of your achievements.
But you do not know before when those days will be.

Further details such as shipping costs and the submission email address
will be announced in the coming days.

Have fun - and keep ANDE busy in its final exciting days in space !

Bob, WB4APR
Mike, DK3WN
Henk, PA3GUO

For questions on the award please contact PA3GUO (pa3guo @ amsat.org)
For current status of ANDE:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-ops.html

[ANS thanks Henk, PA3GUO for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-322.04
Arthur Z. Rowe, N1ORC Silent Key

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 322.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-322.04

AMSAT received the sad news this week that Arthur Z. Rowe, N1ORC
became a Silent Key. Many of you may know Arthur from his email
postings on space related topics on the AMSAT and Sarex bulletin
boards. Arthur was a good friend and an avid manned space station
enthusiast. He was well known by many of the Mir and ISS ham crews.

His last Sarex message was posted the day before he became a silent
key.

[ANS thanks Miles, WF1F for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-322.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 322.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-322.05

+ Clive, G3CWV is requesting OSCAR-11 reception reports. Please send
reception reports to his callsign @amsat.org or post to them to the
amsat-bb. Clive's website at http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
has additional information of this satellite which transmits on
145.826 MHz. Eclipses have now started and are expected to continue
until mid January 2008. Although the maximum duration of the current
eclipses is less than those earlier this year, it is doubtful whether
the satellite will be heard for any sustained period. While in
contin-
uous sunlight during September and October the satellite was unable
to support continuous operation.

+ Cor, PD0RKC invites interested readers to visit his Ham Radio In Space
website at http://pd0rkc.ontwikkel.nl. He features a video showing
Brazilian astronaut, Marcos Pontes, PYï¿½AEB using the ARISS radio
gear.

+ John, G7HIA and Robert, G8ATE will award the SPUTNIK certificate to
any Amateur Radio Station who worked SPUTNIK-1 special event station
GB5OSO an any of the following satellites AO7, AO27, SO50, AO51, and
AO52. Details are available at http://www.turlington.supanet.com.

+ Wouter Jan Ubbels, PE4WJ released a beta version of Warbler, a JAVA
1200bit/s BPSK AX.25 soundcard demodulator to copy the signals from
AO-16 and IO-26. See: http://home.casema.nl/b.ubbels/Warbler.htm

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-322.06
ARISS Status Report for the Week of November 12, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 322.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 18, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-322.06

1. Amateur Radio Day Includes ARISS Program

The Ontario County Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) planned
a few events in honor of local native Pam Melroyï¿½s STS-120 mission. Mid-
lakes Intermediate School in Clifton Springs, New York was one of eight
schools that participated in a video Web conference with Sandy Magnus,
KC5FYE, on October 31 which was viewed by 3447 students and 160 teachers.
The conference received television and newspaper coverage.

On November 2, the school held an ï¿½Amateur Radio Dayï¿½ in which nearly 300
students and 25 teachers participated. The day began with an assembly,
followed by a number of activities. Local amateur radio operators gave
an ARISS and satellite presentation. They provided an outdoor antenna
exercise, demonstrated tracking software and covered wave theory with a
signal generator and oscilloscope. There was also an outdoor transmitter

hunt, a special event HF station and a ï¿½Send your name in Morse Codeï¿½
exercise. An Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP) contact was made through
node 5400 in Manchester, England. Media outlets reported on the event.
Students and teachers requested information on how to get licensed. The
radio club will supply Technician License Manuals to the schoolï¿½s
library.

2. DLN ARISS Module

Johnson Space Center is developing a module on the ARISS program for the

Digital Learning Network (DLN). The module will incorporate ARISS lesson

plans. Thousands of school children are reached through DLN each year.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

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In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

391. MI5 Persecution: Barbican Library 6/2/2003 (28917)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 04:38:42 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101808351066@4ax.com>
Source record: 870
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Barbican Library - 6/Feb/2003

Certainty level: 100%

Here's an item from early February 2003, at which time Security Service were re-igniting hostilities against me, a direct result of my appeal
for a legal hearing against their organisation. On Thursday 6/Feb/2003 I went to the Barbican in central London with my mother to visit the library
and have a meal. Security Service naturally knew about it because it had been mentioned the previous day in our house which is under constant
surveillance on grounds of "National Security", so they may have been able to inform staff there to say something to me, as has been done elsewhere.
Two of the people at the Enquiries desk in the library obviously knew of my circumstances, I spoke to one of them who was very polite, and while
I was waiting I heard the other speaking with a little less politeness, as recorded on this audio file. He said, "I spy", to start a game of
guess what "I spy"; unsubtle, MI5 Spy. Then, at the 34 second mark on this clip he said;

"So obvious you couldn't even get that. I shall have to kill you. ha, ha, ha"

The words "I shall have to kill you" are interesting because such overt expression is rarely heard. Security Service wish me extinct.
Some years ago they were openly shouting "suicide" at me, so that is established. But there is an element of doublethink in their attitude;
they use people's natural prejudice against mentally ill, who are popularly painted by media as being aggressive, to try to tinge the group's
view of me and MI5's actions against me. The Security Service religion is that the country's enemies are deadly, and must therefore be
extinguished. Hence, we must seize eagerly upon the disabled schizophrenic from Clapham, and throttle him, because who knows what'll happen if we don't.

There may be a subtle agenda of population control in what the Security Service have been doing in this country since 1990. In the current issue
of 2600 Magazine (the Hacker quarterly, which I read from time to time) there is a quote from Hermann Goering on page 2; "the people can always
be brought to the bidding of the leaders. All you have to do is tell them they are being attacked. It works the same in any country".
2600 printed the quote as a comment on the projected war against Iraq, which does not appear to pose any threat to the territory of
those countries which wish to invade it. However the quote is somewhat relevant to my case, which is widely known about within Britain;
the security service instructs all right thinking citizens to do MI5's bidding and band together against a common enemy, while at the same time
there is a suggestion of "look what'll happen to you if you don't obey us".

28917

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392. MI5 Persecution: Bernard Levin - The Times (31092)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 07:46:56 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101811432410@4ax.com>
Source record: 871
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man

Certainty level: 90%

The article reproduced below was penned by Bernard Levin
for the Features section of the Times on 21 September 1991. To my mind, it
described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with
a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than
my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the
previous year and a half.

There is a madman running loose about London, called David Campbell; I have
no reason to believe that he is violent, but he should certainly be
approached with caution. You may know him by the curious glitter in his
eyes and a persistent trembling of his hands; if that does not suffice, you
will find him attempting to thrust no fewer than 48 books into your arms,
all hardbacks, with a promise that, if you should return to the same
meeting-place next year, he will heave another 80 at you.

If, by now, the police have arrived and are keeping a close watch on him,
you may feel sufficiently emboldened to examine the books. The jackets are
a model of uncluttered typography, elegantly and simply laid out; there is
an unobtrusive colophon of a rising sun, probably not picked at random.
Gaining confidence - the lunatic is smiling by now, and the policemen, who
know about such things, have significantly removed their helmets - you
could do worse than take the jacket off the first book in the pile. The
only word possible to describe the binding is sumptuous; real cloth in a
glorious shade of dark green, with the title and author in black and gold
on the spine.

Look at it more closely; your eyes do not deceive you - it truly does have
real top-bands and tail-bands, in yellow, and, for good measure, a silk
marker ribbon in a lighter green. The paper is cream-wove and acid-free,
and the book is sewn, not glued.

Throughout the encounter, I should have mentioned, our loony has been
chattering away, although what he is trying to say is almost impossible to
understand; after a time, however, he becomes sufficiently coherent to make
clear that he is trying to sell the books to you. Well, now, such quality
in bookmaking today can only be for collectors' limited editions at a
fearsome price - £30, £40, £50?

No, no, he says, the glitter more powerful than ever and the trembling of
his hands rapidly spreading throughout his entire body; no, no - the books
are priced variously at £7, £8 or £9, with the top price £12.

At this, the policemen understandably put their helmets back on; one of them draws his truncheon and the other can be heard summoning reinforcements on his walkie-talkie. The madman bursts into tears, and swears it is all true.

And it is.

David Campbell has acquired the entire rights to the whole of the Everyman's Library, which died a lingering and shameful death a decade or so ago, and he proposes to start it all over again - 48 volumes this September and 80 more next year, in editions I have described, at the prices specified. He proposes to launch his amazing venture simultaneously in Britain and the United States, with the massive firepower of Random Century at his back in this country, and the dashing cavalry of Knopf across the water, and no one who loves literature and courage will forbear to cheer.

At the time this article was written I had believed for some time that columnists in the Times and other journalists had been making references to my situation. Nothing unusual about this you may think, plenty of people have the same sort of ideas and obviously the papers aren't writing about them, so why should my beliefs not be as false as those of others?

What makes this article so extraordinary is that three or four days immediately preceding its publication, I had a meeting with a friend, during the course of which we discussed the media persecution, and in particular that by Times columnists. It seemed to me, reading the article by Levin in Saturday's paper, that he was describing in some detail his "artist's impression" of that meeting. Most telling are the final sentences, when he writes, "The madman bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." Although I did not "burst into tears" (he seems to be using a bit of poetic licence and exaggerating) I did try hard to convince my friend that it was all true; and I am able to concur with Mr Levin, because, of course, it is.

At the beginning of the piece Levin reveals a fear of being attacked by the "irrational" subject of his story, saying "I have no reason to believe that he is violent, but he should certainly be approached with caution". This goes back to the xenophobic propaganda of "defence" against a "threat" which was seen at the very beginning of the harassment. The impression of a "madman running loose" who needs to be controlled through an agency which assigns to itself the mantle of the "police" is also one which had been expressed elsewhere.

In the final paragraph of this extract, his reference to Everyman's Library as having "died a lingering and shameful death a decade or so ago" shows clearly what sort of conclusion they wish to their campaign. They want a permanent solution, and as they are prevented from achieving that solution directly, they waste significant resources on methods which have been repeatedly shown to be ineffective for such a purpose.

31092

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393. MI5 Persecution: Come back, Norma! (33267)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 09:38:59 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101813352664@4ax.com>
Source record: 872
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Private Eye, 23 Oct 1992

Certainty level: 25%

I'm not really sure whether this cover was intended to get at me,
or whether it was re-interpreted after publication to be about me.
This issue of Private Eye came out in October 1992, by which time I had
been under severe continuous pressure at work and from the general
population in Oxford for many months. It had John Major saying to his
wife, "Come back, Norma!" under the title "Major's support lowest ever".

There's a story behind this. In late October I was in the local pub
(the Rose and Crown, nice traditional name eh) with two people from
work, Simon and Phil. Phil had with him a copy of the current Private
Eye. These are both "nice people" and on my side, I hasten to add.
Simon pointed out the message on the magazine's cover to Phil, and asked
"what do you think about that". Phil answered, "Well usually they
[Private Eye] get it right". This exchange happened in front of me.
Although I was ill at the time (this was before I'd started taking
medicines) I hadn't read anything into the Eye cover until these guys
pointed it out to me.

Sometime later, again in the same road, a student shouted to
one of his friends, "so when are you COMING BACK?", again in front
of me.

What I realised Phil thought it meant was a double-entendre, the
"coming" referring to the act of ejaculation, the "back" referring
to the human back-side. So in a play on words you get a person who
is referred to as a back-side ejaculating. Charming.

Of course, Phil could have been wrong. Perhaps there was no such meaning
intended by Private Eye. Perhaps he saw meaning which wasn't there.
Perhaps the moon is made from green cheese. Who knows?

33267

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394. MI5 Persecution: Victor Lewis-Smith (35442)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 10:40:57 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101814372353@4ax.com>
Source record: 873
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Victor Lewis-Smith

Certainty level: 10%

Victor Lewis-Smith has issued a denial through his webmaster
John Hayward-Warburton regarding this article; he says quite categorically
it's not written about me. I kind-of sort-of believe him, but I think
the conspiracy is so wide that the phrase "Eventually, I had to leave
because they were all trying to kill me" could have been intended to be
as if from any paranoid person, but could have been influenced by my
case in the particular. So the influence could have been sort-of
subconscious.

This article is from the Evening Standard of Thursday May 8, 1997.
It is titled "Goon, and best forgotten" and may be found on page 31.

I think VLS has written/produced stuff specifically about me in the past,
both in his Evening Standard column, one of which is reproduced below
(in another case, he was talking about computer hacking, and I think that
was directed at me), and a television programme in around late 1993
when he has a taxi driver who says "they're all trying to kill me guv"
and VLS responds "you're supposed to be quite intelligent aren't you".

However, his webmaster has issued a formal denial on his behalf, so it
is not for me to oppose what he has stated categorically.

35442

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395. MI5 Persecution: Introduction to Sent Faxes (642)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 12:32:57 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101816292474@4ax.com>
Source record: 874
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Introduction to the Sent Faxes webpages

Between 1998 and April/2000 I sent some thirty articles on the subject of the MI5 Persecution to
British politicians, media, legal and diplomatic entities in the UK. Of those articles 24 are reproduced
on this part of the website. They were originally composed as Microsoft Word documents, and saved to HTML
form for publication here. A few of them were slightly edited in format for readability.

You will see that these articles cover quite comprehensively what has been going on since 1990, there being
quite a lot of material to cover, since it is a rare week that goes by without MI5 making some harassing
or threatening action against me. "How could it be True?"... they use the mental illness which they induced
in me as a ready explanation for my complaints. Who started it, why did it start, why it continues...
these faxed articles provide examination in more depth of the treatment in the Frequently Asked Questions webpages.
The sheer meaninglessness of the Secret Police actions is highlighted; their operatives make their livelihoods
by cynically exploiting the taxpayers, when in a more responsible country they would be looking at the inside of
prison cells.

The validity of this observation is proven by their reaction to my several suggestions in the articles that I
would cease sending faxes if MI5's agents (and it's always the same people doing the persecution) desisted from
continually harassing me. A number of times, you will see in the faxed articles, I have suggested that
we come to a "peace of mind agreement" where I cease complaining and they cease harassing. On one occasion,
I wrote to Hugh S.-W., the director of OCTS where I was employed in 1992-94 and who is aware of the
circumstances, asking that he intercede to bring this matter to a close, by initiating a meeting between
myself and the persecutors to mutually settle our differences; he didn't reply, but MI5 did soon after - they said "This is what you wanted, wasn't it?, some sort of confrontation?". The reality is the people stalking me are not interested in any settlement; for them crime pays, and
pays handsomely; moreover it is State-approved crime; the Police will never investigate or take action;

it is corruption on an incredible level and scale, and it has gone on for over a decade.

You will see that the articles contain three elements; firstly, there are original written articles,
many in the first half of 1999 when I was writing new articles every week and sending them by email and
fax during the weekend; then there are "MI5 Persecution Update" articles, which list happenings recent to
a particular transmission; and finally there is the "old faithful" Frequently Asked Questions article
which was sent on a few occasions during the three year period. These articles generated a number of
interesting responses from politicians and other recipients, many of which are documented in the
"received faxes" area of these webpages.

I hope you enjoy reading these articles. I'm not as angry as these articles necessarily make out,
only sometimes, usually soon after the persecutors have said something unpleasant at me; the purpose
of putting lots of fire and ire into the mix is to try to chuck it into the public domain which might
lead to MI5 being forced to curb their actions. Unfortunately that aim was not achieved, despite
many, many thousands of faxes being sent. Also, if any policemen are reading this, then I'm (a bit) sorry
about the rude things I said about "the Bill" in one or two of the articles; the police have never done me
any harm (yet) by commission, only by omission of doing anything to investigate my complaints or treat
them seriously.

642

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396. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Diplomatic/Legal (2817)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 13:38:57 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101817352597@4ax.com>
Source record: 875
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Faxes Sent to British Diplomatic/Legal logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 3,642 faxes to diplomatic and legal offices
located in the British isles, of which 3,345 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 297 were sent via fax-modem
direct from my computer. The actual figure is somewhat higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient
asked to be deleted from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.

441712011004 yyyyYyynyyyyyny
441712210448 yyynYnynyyyyy
441712212818 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712215685 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712250947 nynnYyynyyyyy
441712252130 nnnnYynnyyyyn
441712253024 ynyyYyyyyyyyy
441712253862 yyyyEyyyyyyny
441712275503 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712293215 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712330174 nynyYnnnnnnnn
441712331612 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712343222 yyynYyyyyyyyy
441712351286 nyyyYnyyyyyyy
441712352263 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441712353680 yynnYyynyyyyy
441712354463 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712354557 yynnYnynyyyyy

441712354621 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441712355161 ynnnYyyyyyyyy
441712355684 yyyyEyyyyyyyy
441712359048 yynyYnyynnnnn
441712359717 nyyyYyyyyyyyn
441712359734 nnyyNnynynyny
441712359905 nyyyYyyyyyyyn
441712405333 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712407722 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712421447 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712422511 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712424221 yyyyYyyyyynny
441712424282 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712425434 yyyyYynnyyyyy
441712427803 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712428502 yynyYyynynnny
441712431699 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441712451287 yyyyEyyyyyyyn
441712456583 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712456961 nyyyYnynyyyyy
441712456993 ynnnYynnynnnn
441712459552 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712485735 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441712553760 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441712569992 yyyyYyyynnnnn
441712586333 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712595392 yyyyYynynyyyy
441712596213 yyyyYyynyyyyy
441712596487 ynnnYyyynnnyn
441712627970 yynnYnnnynnnn
441713060095 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713181301 yyyyYynyyyyny
441713181349 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713236717 nnnnYnnnyyyyy
441713321493 nnnnYyynyyyny
441713330270 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713338831 yynnYyynnnnnn
441713340242 yyynYnyyyyyy
441713440292 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530075 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530329 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530339 yynnYyynynnnn
441713530425 yyyyYyyyynyy
441713530464 yyyyYyynnynny
441713530652 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530659 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530667 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530937 yyyyYyyynnnnn
441713530998 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713531261 yyyyYyyynyyyy

441713531344 yynnYyyyyyyy
441713531488 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713531699 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441713531724 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713531726 yynyYyyyyyyyy
441713531794 yynnNnnnnnnnn
441713532144 yyyyYyynyyyyn
441713532221 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713532647 yyyyYynnnnnnn
441713532911 yyyyEyyyyyyyy
441713533319 yyyyYyynynnnn
441713533383 yynnNyynynnnn
441713533929 yyyyYyyynnnnn
441713533978 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441713534170 yyyyNyyyyyyy
441713534410 yynYyynynnnn
441713534637 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441713534979 yyyyYyyyynnyy
441713535319 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713535422 ynyYyyyyyyyy
441713535778 yyyYyyyyyyyy
441713536271 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713537622 nynyYyyyyyyyy
441713537741 yyyyYnyynnnnn
441713537772 yynnYyynynnn
441713537943 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538188 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538339 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538791 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538815 nyyyNnnnnnnnn
441713539292 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713539439 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713539924 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713539949 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713541166 yyyyYyyynnnyy
441713553568 yyyyYyyyyyynn
441713610005 yyyyYnnnyyyyy
441713703838 yyyyYyyyyyyny
441713707773 yyyyYyyyyynyy
441713711222 nnnnNnnnnnnnnn
441713738743 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441713780712 nynyYyynnnnnnn
441713795634 nnynNynnnnnnnn
441713870310 yyyyNyyyyynnyn
441713873289 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441714040445 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714041405 yyyyYyyyyyyny
441714042283 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714043139 yyyyYnyyyyyyy
441714043900 yyynYyyyynyyyy

441714044812 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441714045032 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714046659 yyyyYyyynnnnnnnn
441714048089 yyyyNyyynnnnnnnn
441714050001 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714050798 yynnYyynynnnnnn
441714051166 yyyyYyyyyyyyyny
441714051360 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714051387 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714052084 ynnnYyyyyyyyyyyy
441714053082 ynnnYyynyyynnn
441714053896 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441714054078 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714054267 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441714054934 yyyyYyyyyyyyB
441714056680 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714057028 yyyyEyyyyyyyyy
441714057456 yyyyYyyynyyyyyy
441714059955 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714130374 yyyyYnyyyyyyyyy
441714300502 yyyyYyyynnnnnnn
441714301522 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714301677 yynnYyynynnnnnn
441714309171 yyyyYnnyyyyyynn
441714360319 yynnNnnnnnnnnn
441714364517 ynnnNnnnnnnnnn
441714365204 yyyyYnyyyyyyyyy
441714368181 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714517284 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441714531297 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714821018 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441714866403 yyyyYynnyyyyyyy
441714869970 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714905613 yyyyYyyyyyyyynn
441714910691 yyyyYyyyyyynyyy
441714911542 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714914139 yyyyYyyyyyynyyy
441714914993 yynyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714919347 nynnYyynyyyyyyy
441714919348 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714934333 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441714935105 yyyYyyynnnnnn
441714937456 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441714941868 nyynYyynynnnnn
441714951635 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714954035 yyyyYyyyynyynn
441714954441 nyyyYyyynnnnnn
441714957776 yynyYyynynynn
441714958595 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441714992283 yynnYyynynnnnn

441714997948 yyyyYynnyyyynn
441714999937 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715227300 nyyyYnnnnyyyyy
441715810053 yyyyYyynyyyyyy
441715811829 yyyyYyyyynyyyy
441715813452 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441715819585 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715830090 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441715830118 yynnYyynynnnnn
441715830579 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715830950 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831341 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831491 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441715831606 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441715831672 nnyyYnnyyyyyyy
441715831723 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831786 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831926 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441715832030 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441715832033 yynnYyynynnnnn
441715832036 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715832044 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441715832051 yynnYyynynnnnn
441715832094 yyyYyyynnyyyyy
441715832254 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441715832257 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715832686 yynyYyynynyyyy
441715832823 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441715833423 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715834928 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441715835106 yyyyYyyyynyynn
441715835885 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715837228 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715839123 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441715839127 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715839144 yynnEyyyyyyyyy
441715839178 yyyyYnyynyyynn
441715839269 yynnYynnnnnnnn
441715844948 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715846354 yyyyYyyynyynnn
441715847716 yyyyYyynyyyyyy
441715892505 nyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715893430 yyyyYyyynyynyn
441715894440 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715895154 yyyyNyyynyyyyy
441715897725 nyyyEynynyynyy
441716000289 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441716001455 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441716021820 ynnnYyyyyyyyyy
441716075158 yyyyYyyynnnnnn

441716083746 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441716294169 yyyyYynyyynyyy
441716647714 yyyyYyynyyyyyyy
441716969911 ynyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717083318 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441717244174 yyyyYynyyyyyyy
441717247001 yyyyYynyyyynyy
441717249884 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441717273693 yyyyYnyyyynB
441717275824 yyyyEynyyyyyyy
441717278625 yyyyYynnyyyyyy
441717278960 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717279654 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717279934 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441717301683 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717305747 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441717358147 yyyyYyyynnyynn
441717921708 nyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717977100 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441717977435 yyyyYyyynyyyyy
441717977550 yynnYyyyyyyyyy
441717977700 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717977929 yynnYyynyyyyyy
441717978001 ynnnYyynyyyyyy
441717978101 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441717978308 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441717978401 yynnYnynynnnnn
441717978699 yyyyEyyyyyyyyy
441717978801 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717978929 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718138080 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718231348 yyyyYynyyyyyyy
441718231712 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441718237926 yyynYyyyyyyyyy
441718239695 yyynYyyynyyynn
441718239701 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441718241435 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718241566 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718310125 ynnnYyynyyyyyy
441718310626 yyyyYnyyyyyyyy
441718312239 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718312430 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718312469 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718312575 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718314885 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718316016 yynyNyyyyyyyy
441718316109 yyyyYyyyyyyR
441718316112 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441718316968 yynnYyynynnnnn
441718317107 yyyyEyyyyyyyy

441718317907 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718318102 ynyyYyyyynyyynn
441718318129 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718318237 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718318479 yyyyNyyyyyyyyy
441718319188 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718362602 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718364331 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441718374526 nyynNynnyyyyn
441718382001 yynnYyyyyyyyy
441718382046 yyynYyyyyyyyy
441718394580 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718398746 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718398958 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441719175014 nynnYyyyyyyyy
441719175026 nyyyYyyyyyyy
441719225815 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441719242704 yyyYyyyynnnnn
441719308401 yyyYnnynyyyy
441719350034 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441719366709 yyyyYnyyyyyyy
441719366802 yynyYyyyyyyny
441719366810 yyyYyyyyyyyn
441719367230 yyyYnyyyyyyy
441719367428 yyyYyyyyyyyy
441719371783 yyyYyyyyyyyn
441719372925 yyyYyyyyyyy
441719375402 yyyYyyyyyyyy
441719375687 yyyyYynyyyyyn
441719376108 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441719376741 nyyyYynnnyyyy
441719377505 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441719377918 yyyyEyyynnnnn
441719378069 yyyyYyynyyyyy
441719378795 yyyyYnyyyyyyy
441719381615 yyyyYynyyyyyy
441719382595 yyyyYynnnnny
441719579555 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441813127078 yyyyYyyyyyy
441813139624 yyyyYnyynnnn
441813164842 yyyyYnyyyyyy
441813165190 yyynNnnnnnnn
441813431324 yyyyYnynyyny
441814242209 yyyyYyynyyyy
441814530946 nyyyYnyynnyy
441815031152 yyynNnyyyyyn
441815532824 yyyyYyyyyyy
441815682401 yynyYyyyyyny
441815685368 yyyyYnynyyy
441816809801 yyyyYyyyyyyy

441816923910 yyyyYyyynnnn
441817600432 yyyyYyyyyyyn
441817811007 yyyyYyyyyy
441818030564 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441818779854 yyyyYyyynyyn
441818814802 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441819800670 yyyyYyyynnnn
441819891371 yyyyEyyyyyyy

No faxes were sent after April 2000.

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397. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Media1 (4992)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 15:20:14 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101819164107@4ax.com>
Source record: 876
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Faxes Sent to British Media logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 6,137 faxes to the British media,
of which 5,775 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 362 were sent via fax-modem direct from my computer.
The actual figure is obviously higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient asked to be deleted
from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.
Also in April 2000, I added some further fax numbers to my media mailing list and records, which is why some of the
faxnumbers below have only a single entry, and some indeed have none.

441132420652 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441132439387 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyyy
441132445107 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441132455139 n
441132460037 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441132461105 yyyyyYyyynyyynnnnnn
441132836586 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyyy
441142664375 nnyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441142769089 yyyyyyYyyyynnnyyyyyy
441142853159 yyyyyYyyynyynyyyyy
441159012850 y
441159363497 n
441159420433 ynnnnYyynnyyyyyyyyy
441159455243 n
441159527001 ynyyyYynnyyynnyynny
441159550552 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn

441159822568 n
441162311123 y
441162511463 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441162512151 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441162512979 n
441162561303 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyynB
441162640948 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441162667776 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441179226744 n
441179238323 yyyyyNynyyyyyyyyyy
441179279568 n
441179298612 yyyynYyyyyyynnnnnn
441179317463 y
441179722400 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441179732549 yyyyyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441179741537 yyyyyyyyYnnynyyyyyyyyy
441179744114 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyy
441179843202 yyyyynYynynyyyyynyyy
441202297904 n
441203407129 n
441203551744 yyyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyyy
441203695110 y
441203696867 n
441203868202 nyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441203868205 yyyyyYynyyynyyyyyyy
441206561199 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyyn
441209314345 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441212330173 n
441212331465 y
441212367220 y
441212434536 y
441213591117 yyynyNyynyyyyyynnyn
441214141120 y
441214148181 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148241 yyyyyEnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148634 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148847 yyyyyNnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148900 nyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214155026 n
441214547622 n
441214723174 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441216161011 yyyyyYynyyyyynnnnnn
441216251346 y
441216262041 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441216344766 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441216437239 y
441216666370 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnnn
441216932753 yyyyyYyyyynyynnnnnn
441216961007 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyyy
441217066210 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnB

441217090205 y
441217115824 y
441217533111 nyynnYnyyyynyyyyyy
441222223157 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441222224947 y
441222229326 y
441222384014 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyy
441222498151 n
441222552973 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyy
441222555286 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441222555960 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyn
441222597183 ynyyyYyyyyyyyyynyyy
441222615966 y
441222665650 n
441222798555 n
441223235161 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyy
441223315052 nnnnnYnnnnnnnnynyyy
441223361508 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441223460832 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441223467106 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynyy
441224212163 y
441224633282 nyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441224637289 yyyynYynynnyyyyynyy
441224846800 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441225448688 n
441225460709 y
441225775198 y
441227771558 nyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnnn
441228511195 nyynnYyyynyyyyyyyy
441228810453 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441228818444 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyy
441228819444 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441229870008 ynnyyEyyyyyyyyyyyy
441232246695 yyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyny
441232311740 y
441232338800 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441232338801 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynyy
441232381915 yyyyyYyyyyynynnnnyn
441232454406 n
441232541550 n
441232682111 y
441232682757 y
441232700029 y
441233641816 y
441233812707 n
441234218580 nyyynEyynyynnyyyyyn
441234270580 y
441235436899 y
441235524024 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyy
441235822746 y

441235835163 n
441237423333 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441242255671 n
441242584270 y
441242621343 y
441242699666 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441243576456 yyyyyYyyyyynnnnnB
441243775878 y
441243786464 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441244341677 n
441244678749 y
441245267228 yynnyynnYynyyyyyyyynyy
441245492983 nyyyyynEyyyyyyynnyyyy
441246582227 n
441247814974 yyyyyyyYnyyyyyyyyyny
441247818913 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441248351443 yyynyyynYynyyyyyyynyyy
441252725007 n
441253301965 yyynyynyYyyynyyynyyyyy
441254680821 nyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyy
441256492599 y
441257450036 n
441273404280 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyynyy
441273430098 yyynyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441273440229 y
441273486852 y
441274720375 n
441274728534 yynnnYnnnnnnnnnnnyn
441274771680 yyyyyYnyynynnynynB
441274828555 y
441279430009 n
441279431059 y
441279445289 yynnyYynnnnnyyyyy
441285647247 y
441292283665 nyynyYyyyyyyyynyyyy
441293560927 ynyyyYynnnnyyyyyyyy
441293565663 yyyyyYnyyyyyyyyynny
441293820517 n
441295270659 n
441296398988 yyyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441303272292 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441303283874 yyyyyNyynyyyyyyyyyy
441305250052 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyyy
441305250910 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyy
441312202443 yynyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441312204344 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441312204819 y
441312254580 y
441312267420 yynyyyYyyynyyyyyyyyy
441312283220 n

441312284293 y
441312284333 n
441312285462 n
441312442674 n
441312444785 n
441313152906 y
441313177202 y
441313344473 y
441314462279 y
441315552869 n
441315575881 y
441315579699 y
441315583277 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyyyy
441316621323 y
441316648001 n
441316688741 y
441322550553 nyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyyyy
441322667633 y
441324630515 y
441325368824 n
441327361514 y
441332290794 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441332292229 yyyyyYyynynnnnnnnnn
441332386036 y
441334762661 n
441342850244 y
441343540142 nnnnnYynyyyyyyyyyyy
441344770990 y
441352759009 y
441352759821 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441355262626 y
441372377526 y
441372465041 n
441373452888 y
441376521222 y
441382202188 yyyyyYynyyynyyyyyyn
441382454590 y
441382480230 yyyynNnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441382593252 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnnn
441387251121 y
441387265629 yyynyYnyyyyyynnynyn
441392425570 nyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441392428048 y
441392444433 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441392444644 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441397701007 yyyyEyyyyyyyyyyy
441403234714 y
441412210283 yyyyyNyyyyyynyyyny
441412213595 n
441412264541 n

441412272090 n
441412481099 y
441412482362 yyyyyYyyyynnnnnnnB
441412482470 n
441413003030 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyy
441413062265 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441413062266 nynnnYynnnnnnynnnnn
441413062322 yyyyyYyyyyynyynnnn
441413312126 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441413325448 yyyyyNynnyyyyyyyny
441413327990 y
441413340614 ynnnnYyyyynyynyyyy
441413373031 y
441413382937 yyyyyYnyyynnnnnnB
441413382955 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyny
441413533292 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnnn
441415322562 yyyyyYnyyynyyyyyyn
441415521344 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyy
441418870963 nynyyYnyyyyyyyyyyy
441420475831 y
441420544044 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441423522922 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441423526294 n
441424870877 nnnyyYnnnnnnnnnnB
441428658971 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyn
441428751057 y
441442877407 nnnynYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441442877409 nyyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyy
441443226500 n
441452300581 y
441452309491 yynyyYyyyyyyyyynyyy
441452423008 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnnnn
441452529446 yyyyyYnyyynnnnnnnnn
441452652750 y
441453759311 n
441453890827 y
441454281094 y
441463243224 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyyy
441463715384 yyyyyYyynynyyynyyyy
441467632969 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441472341967 yyyyyYyyyyyynynyyn
441473210887 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441473218447 n
441473233279 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441473741200 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyy
441477535756 y
44148149676 yyyyyYyyyyynnnnnnB
441481496768 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441481713557 yyynnEynyyyyyyyyyy
441482226409 nyyyyEyyynyyyyyyyy

441482586028 yyyyyYnyyyyyyyyyyyn
441482587067 yynyyEyyyynyyynyyy
441482848833 n
441483203378 n
441483304952 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441483454443 yyyynYyyyyyyynynyn
441483506331 y
441483573686 y
441483764895 nyynyNnnnnnnnnnnnB
441484530604 n
441485600672 y
441488686900 n
441489589453 yyyyyYnnnyyyyyyyyyn
441491571635 y
441492535248 yyyyyYyyynyyyynyynnn
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441494445400 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441504269048 nyynyYyyynnnnnnnnB
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441512362180 y
441514710330 yyyynNnnyyynnnynyyy
441514710333 yyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyyy
441516321698 y
441516325484 n
441517093389 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynnny
441522511058 yyyyyYnyynyyyyyyyyy
441522511616 n
441522514162 yyyyyEyyyyynyyyynyn
441522549911 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441524848787 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
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44153432569 yyynyYyynyyyyyyyyny
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441534887799 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441536517390 yyyyYyyynyyyyyyny
441539445128 y
441543417154 y
441552560589
441553617137 n
441553766453 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
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441582401214 yyynyYnnnnyyyyyyyn
441582401467 nyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441582493486 y
441582746978 y
441584875900 yyyyyYnyynynnynyyyy
441590612624 y
441595695696 yyyyyYyyyynnnnnnnB

441603222602 y
441603415781 n
441603507723 y
441603612930 y
441603613483 nyyyyYnyyyyyynnnnnn
441603615494 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603630892 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyny
441603631032 yyyynYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603633631 yyynnYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603633692 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603666252 yyyyyYynyynyyyynynn
441603666353 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603667865 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441604230709 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441604670635 y
441604795601 ynnnyYyyyyynynyyyny
441612281020 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441612362427 n
441612364535 nyyyyYyyyyyyynyyynn
441612365804 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyny
441612369443 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyny
441612375353 y
441612889000 yyyyyNnynnnnnnyynny
441616836065 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441618272029 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441618320788 yyyyyYynynyyyyyyyyy
441618325351 y
441618328809 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyyny
441618392066 n
441618398048 n
441618487824 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441618720206 yyyyYyyyynyyyyyyyn
441618771005 yyyyYnnnnyyyynyyyy
441619692709 n
441622714000 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441623427316 y
441624661411 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441625524510 y
441625583537 n
441625584344 yynnyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441631570057 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynnyn
441634264701 n
441634830573 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441634830930 n
441638665789 n
441642211356 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441642244595 n
441642566560 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441648763828 nyyyyYnnyyyyynnnnnn

441686623666 yyyyyYnyyyyyynnyny
441702345224 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441702556248 n
441703223388 yyyyyYyyyyynnnnB
441703232983 n
441703329404 y
441703335050 nyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441703339648 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441703339931 nyyyyYnnnnyyyyyyyy
441703630289 n
441705291709 y
441705358863 yyyyyYyynyyyynyyyy
441708727305 n
441708865870 n
441712097484 yyyyyYyynyyynyyyyy
441712110507 nyyyyYyyyynnnyyyyy
441712116270 y
441712174907 n
441712185857 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712186460 y
441712216341 nynnnYynnnnnnynnnn
441712220792 y
441712220832 yyyyyEyyyyyynnnnnn
441712221555 n
441712223172 nyyynYyyyyyyyyyy
441712225889 yyyyyYyynyyynnnnB
441712235631 nyyyyYnnnnnnnnnB
441712241868 y
441712244452 y
441712272005 y
441712290352 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441712293395 yR
441712302691 n
441712302818 y
441712322302 ynyyyYyyynnnnnnnB
441712330335 n
441712330397 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712332065 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441712333161 n
441712333534 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712333686 y
441712336706 yyyyyYynyyynyyyyy
441712337899 y
441712343300 n
441712368136 nnnnnYnnnnnnnnnB
441712388446 y
441712401153 y
441712402254 n
441712404171 yyyyyYnnnnnnnyyyyy
441712404399 n

441712405518 y
441712407517 y
441712428961 n
441712430542 n
441712447875 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712478979 y
441712480133 y
441712492751 n
441712500212 y
441712500966 y
441712501204 n
441712512725 y
441712537406 n

4992

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398. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Media2 (7167)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 16:49:28 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101820455560@4ax.com>
Source record: 877
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

441712545950 yynyyEyynnnyyyynnn
441712565326 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441712611290 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712613250 yyyyyNyyyyyyynyyyy
441712616023 y
441712626199 y
441712662563 y
441712671396 y
441712700618 y
441712706079 n
441712726653 n
441712734660 y
441712736421 y
441712748994 y
441712749630 y
441712765179 n
441712768633 n
441712780345 y
441712780504 n
441712784425 ynyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441712786232 y
441712786941 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712788480 ynnnnYynnynnnnnnB
441712822040 y
441712837037 n
441712842835 yynyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441712843374 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnB
441712843641 n
441712844494 n
441712847788 yyyyyEynnnnnnyynyy
441712896392 n
441712932435 yyyyyYyynnyyyyyynn
441712933098 y
441712933405 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441712933517 y
441712933587 y
441713066011
441713067737 y
441713067800 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyy
441713068116 yyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyy
441713068357 yyyyyYnyyyyyyyyyny
441713122601 n
441713128470 nnyyyYyyyynnnynyyy

441713169003 n
441713231582 y
441713241407 n
441713298377 n
441713313108 n
441713317382 y
441713331690 n
441713347411 n
441713386690 y
441713402019 n
441713446400 n
441713510220 y
441713518290 y
441713532310 nynynNnnnnnnnnnynn
441713536867 n
441713537526 n
441713538118 yyynyYnnyyyyyyyyyy
441713538355 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441713538359 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyy
441713543728 n
441713548264 y
441713577458 y
441713592228 n
441713735768 y
441713740645 n
441713748741 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441713776103 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyy
441713790543 y
441713793866 n
441713794204 n
441713797707 y
441713816903 n
441713825905 n
441713830044 y
441713830273 y
441713830448 n
441713834855 n
441713841781 n
441713853708 n
441713865002 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441713872764 n
441713883737 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441713888172 nnnnnEnnnnnnnnnnn
441713889958 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441713919111 y
441713932099 y
441713937461 y
441713966466 y
441714001428 y
441714012537 n

441714030668 n
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441714052332 y
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441714057064 y
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441714075700 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441714100906 y
441714100966 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyyy
441714127379 y
441714127771 y
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441714138302 nyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyyy
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441714140262 n
441714165379 y
441714216006 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441714216522 y
441714300924 ynnnnYyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441714301779 n
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441714363562 n
441714363986 n
441714365290 n
441714367218 y
441714376886 y
441714384512 n
441714397318 n
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441714807662 y
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441714822441 n
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441714900436 y
441714901255 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
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441714999751
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441715387872
441715388625
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441715802338
441715805455 nnnnnYyyyyyyynnnn
441715805547 yyyyyEyyynyyyynyy
441715807725 nyyyyNnnnnnnnnnnn
441715814431 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441715817000 yynynYnnnnnnnnnnn
441715828240
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441715830701
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441715833563
441715833769 ynyyyYyynyyyynyyn
441715835901
441715836608 yyyyyYynynyyyyyyy
441715836868 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441715837073
441715838353
441715839504 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441715844381
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441716080020
441716080114
441716083757
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441716311070
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441716330244 yyyyyYyyynnynynyy
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441716360632
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441716365668
441716371439

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441716372748 nyyyyYyyyyyyynnn
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441716376868 yyyyyNyynyyyyyyyn
441716539393 yyyyyYyyyynynyyyy
441716643349
441716968996
441717003752 yyyynYyyyyyynnnnn
441717003979 nnyyyYynnnnnnnyyn
441717040313
441717053030 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyny
441717131840 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnn
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441717228512
441717238585 yynyyYynnnnnnnnnn
441717239742 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441717240404 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441717276268
441717295098
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441717341792 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyy
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441717650612 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441717653774 yyyyyNyyyyyyynnnn
441717654409 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441717655838 yynyyYyynyyynyyyy
441717666100 nyyynYnnnynyyyyyy
441717673959
441717823252
441717825658 yyyynNyynyyyyynyy
441717829902 ynnnnYyyyyynyyyyy
441717920259
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441717987710
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441718149899
441718151177 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441718215387
441718219352 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441718231621
441718277001 ynnnnYynynnnnyyyy
441718277002 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyy
441718277710 yyynyNnnnnynyyyyy
441718277721 yyynyYnyyyyynyyyy
441718287269 yyyyyYyynnnnnnnnB

441718288692
441718306220
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441718317477
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441718330381
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441718339136
441718370211
441718371173
441718371192 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718374812
441718374942
441718375118 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718377171
441718378143 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718395805
441718738200 yyyyyNnnnnnnyyyyy
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441718969007 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnB
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441719282728
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441719362229 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyy
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441719375287

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441719737355
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441723500254
441727834456 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyy
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441732362541
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441733269424 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
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441747855722 ynnnnYnyyyyyyyyny
441752222778
441752234595 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441752255962 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
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441752670730 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441753512277 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
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441766762734
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441793524318
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441796474007 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441812001751
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441813320495 nynnnYynnnnnnnyyyy
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441814403159
441814442313 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnB
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441815764284 yyyyyYynyyynynynn
441815767624 yyyyyYyyyyyynnyy
441815990984 yyyyyEyyyyyyynyyy
441815990989
441816006119 yyynyNnnnnnnnnnnn
441816524005
441816528932
441816592409 yyyynYynyyyyyyyyy
441816711722
441816813937 nnnnnEnnnnnnnynnn
441816874309
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441817413819 yyyyyYyyynyynnnnB
441817491647 nnnnnEnnnnnnnnnnn
441817492831 yyyyyYynnnnnnnnnB
441817496734 yynyyYnnnnyynyyyy
441817496972 ynnnnYyynnyyyyyyy
441817497520 nnyyyYnyyyyyynnnn
441817497554 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy

441817497872 nyynYyyyyyyynyyy
441817498622 yyyyNnnnnnnnnnn
441817499016 yyyyNnnnnnnnnnn
441817499259 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyny
441817524398 yyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441817525915 yyyyYyynnnyyyyy
441817597739
441817600588
441817600973
441817611502
441817819794
441818008005 yyyyYyyyyyynyyyn
441818139700 nnnyYnyyyyynyyyn
441818339215
441818527211
441818547476
441818582049
441818788905
441818815151 yyyyYyyyyyyyyny
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441819802041
441819813779 yyyyNynnnnnnnnnB
441819833846
441822614405 nyyyYnnnynnynnnB
441823321044 yyyyYyyynyyyyyn
441823332539 yyyyYyyyyynyyyny
441823332862
441851704270
441865716418
441865791347 yyyyYyyynyynyyyn
441865843971
441889590588
441892518028
441896759494 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441902755163 yyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441902772415
441902838266 yyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441904488878 yynyYyynyynynyy
441904523698
441904610067 nyyyYnnnnnnnnn
441904610937 nyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441904611112
441904651642
441905748006 ynyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441905766293
441908564893 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy

441908694008 yyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441912210112 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441912220013
441912321710
441912325082 yyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441912612302 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441912618571 yyyyYynyyyyyyyyn
441914775660 yyyyYyyyyyynyyny
441914880933 yyyyYyyyyyyyynnn
441914888611 nyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441914889222 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441915670888 nnnnNnnnnnnnnnn
441920487056
441923425457
441923664606
441924466522
441926403958
441926424760 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441926831532
441932832532
441932854750
441932859661 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441942884397 yyyyNyyyyyyyyyy
441946724889
441949836583
441952291035
441962713134
441962861186
441962861646
441970627206 ynnnYnnyynyynnnB
441978758565 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441978759701 yyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441983821690 yyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441984623901 yynYyyyynyynnnn
441992555647

No faxes were sent after April 2000.

7167

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399. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Parliament1 (9342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-18 18:27:07 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101822233463@4ax.com>
Source record: 878
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Faxes Sent to British Parliament logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 14,480 faxes to the British Parliament
in Westminster, of which 9,138 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 5,342 were sent via fax-modem direct from
my computer. The actual figure is obviously much higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient asked to
be deleted from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.

441712190076 nnnnnynnEnnnnnnYYNNYYYYNENNNNNynynnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190179 yyyynnyyyYnyyyyynYYYNYYYYYYEYEEEyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyy
441712190189 yyynyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190243 yyyyyyyyyYnnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190246 ynnnyyyyyYnyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190253 yynnnnnnnNnnnnnnnNNNNNNNNENNYNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnynnnnn
441712190254 yyyyyyyyYnynynyyYYEEEYYEEYYEYEYyyynyynyynynyyyyyn
441712190266 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712190300 yyyyyyyynYyyyynnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190301 yyyyyyyyyYnnyyyyYYYYYYYYENNYYYYnyyyynynyynyyynnnB
441712190305 yyynnynyYynnyynYYEYYYEEYYYYEYYynyynyyyynyNnyyynyyy
441712190309 ynyyyyyyYynynnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190317 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYNNYYYYYYYYYYEyyynnnyyyyynynnnynn
441712190319 nyyyynnnNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190323 nyyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190329 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190331 ynyynnnnYyynnnnYYNYYYYYYNNYYYYynynnnnnnnnNnnnnnn
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441712190337 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712190350 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNYYYYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190371 yyynnnnnNnynyyyYNNNNNYYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190390 yyyynyynYynyynyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynnynyyyyyyy
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441712190438 yyynnnnnNyyynyyYYYYYYEYYYEYYYYyyynynyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190446 yynnnnnnYyynynyYYYYYEYYYYEYYYYyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyn
441712190448 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyynnynnyyyyyyyy
441712190461 nynnnnyyYynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYEYYEEYyyyynyyynynynnyyyyy
441712190475 yynnnnnnNnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
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441712190495 ynnnnnnNyyyyyyYYEYYYYEYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190511 yyynnyynYynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190514 yyyyyyyyYnyynyyYYYNYYNYNEYYYYYyyyynynnnynyynnnnyy
441712190536 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYEYYYYYEEYyyyyyynynnnYnnnnnnB
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441712190573 nyyyyyyyYyyyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnyyyyyyyynnnnnyy
441712190598 nyyyyyyYynynyyYYYYYYEYYYYNNNNyyyynyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712190612 ynnnnyyyYnynnyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyyyynnynyyyyyyyyy
441712190620 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712190622 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYNYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712190628 yyyyyyyyYynyyyYYYYYYEYYYYEYYEyyyyynyynnNnnnnnnnnn
441712190638 yynnyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190643 ynyyyyyYnynyyyYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyynyyynyyyynnnnnB
441712190645 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190662 nynnnnnnYnnynnnNYNNYNYNNNNNYNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712190663 nnnnnnnnYnnynyyNNNNNNENNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712190664 nnnnnnnnYnnynnnNYNNYNYNYYNNYNYnnnyynnyynNnynnnnny
441712190682 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYNYYnyyyyyyynynyyynyyy
441712190685 ynyyyyyyYyyyynyYYYYYEYYYYNYEYYyyyyynyyyNnyyyynyyy
441712190696 yynnnyyEnnyyyYEYEYYYYEEEYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190698 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyEYYYYNNNNNNNNNNnyynnyynyyynyyynnnnn
441712190770 yyyyyyyyYynnyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyynyynyy
441712190783 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYNEYYYyyyynyyyyyyNnyyyyyyyy
441712190789 nnyyyynyYnnnnyyEYNYYYYEYENYYEEyyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyn
441712190790 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190904 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEEYYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190912 yyyyyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYynyynyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190913 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEENYYEYYYYYYyyyyynnyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190919 yynnnnnnYynnnnnNYYYEYNYYYEYYNEyyynnyyynyynnyyyny
441712190923 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYYYyyyyyyynnyyyyyyyyyy
441712190926 yyyyyyyYynyyyyYYEENYYEYYEYYYYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190928 yynyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190931 yynynyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnyyyyyyyyyNnnyyyyyy
441712190938 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyNYYYENYYNYNEEYYyyyynnnnnynNnnnnnnnn
441712190943 yyyyyyyyYynnnnYYYEYYYYYENNYEEnnyyynnynyyyyyyyyyyn
441712190946 ynyyyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYEyynnnnnnnnynnnnnyn
441712190949 yyyyyyyyYynnyyYYEEEYYYNEYNYYYnyynnyyyyyyyyyynnnB
441712190952 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYEYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190957 yyyyyyyYynnyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyn

441712190961 nyynnyyYynynyYEEYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynnyyyyyyyyynyn
441712190965 nnyynnnnYnnnnnYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnyyNnyyyyyyy
441712190971 yyyyynyYynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712190972 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190976 nyynnynyYyynnnYYYEYYYYYYYEYYYyynnyyyyyyynnnnynyn
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441712190979 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190981 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyYYEYYYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190986 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190987 yyyynyyyYyyynyYYYYYYNYNNNNEYYynnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190994 yyyyyyyyEyyyyyYYYYEEEYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712191131 yyyynyyyEynnyyEYYEEEEYEEENEYYyyyyyyyyyNnyyynyyy
441712191137 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNynyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712191145 nnynnyyyNnynnnnYYYYYNNNNNYYENNyyyynnnyyyNnnynnynn
441712191154 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynynyyynyynyyyyyy
441712191158 ynnnnnnnYyynnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
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441712191162 yyyynyyyYnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712191163 yyyyyyyyYynyynyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyynyynyyyyynR
441712191174 ynnnnnynYyyynynYEYYYYYYYYYYNNNyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712191177 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712191179 nyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyynnnynyyynynnn
441712191184 ynyyyyyyYynyyyyNNNNNYNYYYYYYNNyyynynynnyyyyyyyyyn
441712191185 nyyyyyyyYnnnyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYEYYyynnnnnnyyynnnyyyny
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441712191263 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYNYYYYYNNNNYNyyynynynyyynnynynn
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441712191280 nnnnnnnnYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnny
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441712192054 yyyyynyyYyyyyyyYEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyEnyyyyyny
441712192064 ynyyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyynn
441712192075 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEYYYYEYYYYNYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441712192112 yyyyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNNEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192117 ynyyyyyyNnynyyyYYNYYYYYYYNYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynny
441712192130 ynnnnnnnYyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192148 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyynyyyyyyyynyy
441712192170 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnNYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712192212 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnynnnnn
441712192220 yyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyynnyyyyyny
441712192221 ynyyynyyYyyynnnYYYYYEEEYYYNYYYyyynyyynyynyyyyyny
441712192233 yyynnyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEEYEEYYYYYnnnyyyynyyynyynynyn
441712192252 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYNYEYyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712192262 yynnnyyyYynnyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

441712192269 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192288 yyyynnnnEnnnnnnYEYYYENNNNNNNNYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192289 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyynny
441712192302 yyynnyyyEnnyyyyEYYYYYNYYYYYYYYYyyynynynnnyyynynnyn
441712192328 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYNYYYYYEYYEYYYYyyynyyyyyynyyyyyyny
441712192329 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYYEnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192331 yynyyynyYnnnnnnnYYEEYEEYEENNYNNynnnnnnnnynnNnynyynny
441712192334 ynyyyyynNyyyyyyYYEEYYEEYYYYEEYyyyynyynynnynyyynyy
441712192338 ynnnnnnnYyynnnnnYYEYYYYEYEYYYYYynnnnnynnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192357 yyynyyyyYyyyyynYEYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyynynyB
441712192359 yyyynyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyynyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712192364 nnnnnnnyEynnnnYYNYYYYEYENNNNNnyyyyyyyyynnNnnnnnnn
441712192377 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441712192412 yyynyyyyYyyyyyyYEEYEYNEYNYYYYYnyynynnynnnynyyynyn
441712192413 yyyyyyyyEyynyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192417 yyyyyynyYyynynnNYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyynnNnnyyyyyy
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441712192425 nnyyyyyyNnnnnnnNYYYYYYEYYYEYYNyyynnynnynnynynnnnn
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441712192495 yynyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynnyynnnnB
441712192496 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyynyy
441712192500 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynynyynyn
441712192503 yyynyyyyYnnynyYYNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192516 ynnnnnnnNyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
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441712192529 ynyyyyyYynnyyYYYEEEEYEYYENEYynyyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441712192557 nyyyyyyyYynnnnnYEYYEYYYYEYYYNYyyyynnnynynNnnnnnnn
441712192564 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyn
441712192567 nynyyyynYynyyyyYYNYYYNEYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441712192570 yyyyynyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyynyyyy
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441712192586 yyyyyyyyYnyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyyyyyyyyynyyy

441712192608 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYEEYYEYEYEYyyynyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192619 yyyynynyYnynyyyYYYYYYYNYYEYYYEnnyyynynynnYnnnnnB
441712192621 ynnnnnnnYynnnnnnNYNYNNYYYYEENNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712192622 yyyyyyynYyyyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192629 nnnnnnnnEnnnnnnEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192630 nnnnnnnnYnnnnnnEYYYNYEYEYNYYYYnyynynnynynNnyyyyyyy
441712192643 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyNnynyyyyy
441712192651 yyyyyynnYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYNNYYYyyyynnyyyyynnnyyn
441712192665 yyyyyyyyNynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnynnnnnnnnnnyyyyny
441712192671 yyynyyyyYynyyyyYYYNNNNYYYYYYYYnnyyyyyyyyynyyyyyy
441712192684 yyyyyyyyYnnynyyYYENYYYYNEEYYYYyyynnyynyynyyyyyyyn
441712192690 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYNNYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192694 nnyyyyyYyyynyyEENYYYYYYYYYYYEEnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192697 yynynnnNnnnnnnNNYNYYYYNNYNYYYyyynnnyyyyyNnyynyyy
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441712192706 nynnnnnYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyynyyyyyyyynyyy
441712192707 nnyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYENYnnyyyyynnnyyyyyynB
441712192708 ynyyyyyYnnynyyYYYYYYYYEYEYYYYnnynnnynnnnynnynnnn
441712192710 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyn
441712192711 ynnnnnnYynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYnnnnnnnnyyyyyyyyny
441712192731 nnyyyynYyyyyyyYYYNYYYYYYNYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192738 yyyyyyyEynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192747 ynyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192749 yyyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192763 yyyyyyyYnnnnyyYEEEEEEEEEEEYNYyyyyyyyyyynnnyyyyyyy
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441712192772 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyynyynynyynn
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441712192795 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192797 yyyyyyYnnnnnnYYYYYYYEYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
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441712192799 yyyyyyYyyyynyEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynnnyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192804 yyyynyYyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYynyyynyyynnynynyyn
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441712192814 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNNYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192820 yynnnnYnyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYNNYYnyyyyyynynnNnynynynn
441712192834 nynnnnNynnnnnEEYYYENYYNNEYYYyynnyyynnnnnnnnnny
441712192849 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny

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Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

400. WSR-326 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-22 20:06:59 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000001c82d43$392c1c30$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

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This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-326.S1
WSR 326 Part 1 11/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 326.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-326.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
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AO-51 ECHO
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Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - Off
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[11152007]
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SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
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FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-326.S2
WSR 326 Part 2 11/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 326.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-326.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - Off
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[11152007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-326.S3
WSR 326 Part 3 11/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 326.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-326.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-326.S4
WSR 326 Part 4 11/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 326.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 22, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-326.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-326.S5
WSR 326 Part 5 11/22/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 326.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 22, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-326.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

401. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Parliament1 (642)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 06:28:57 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102406284446@4ax.com>
Source record: 880
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Faxes Sent to British Parliament logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 14,480 faxes to the British Parliament
in Westminster, of which 9,138 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 5,342 were sent via fax-modem direct from
my computer. The actual figure is obviously much higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient asked to
be deleted from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.

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441712190179 yyyynnyyyYnyyyyynYYYNYYYYYYEYEEEyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyy
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441712190243 yyyyyyyyyYnnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
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441712190266 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
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441712190331 ynyynnnnYyynnnnYYNYYYYYYNNYYYYynynnnnnnnnNnnnnnn
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441712190645 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
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441712190682 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYNYYnyyyyyyynynyyynyyy
441712190685 ynyyyyyyYyyyynyYYYYYEYYYYNYEYYyyyyynyyyNnyyyynyyy
441712190696 yynnnyyEnnyyyYEYEYYYYEEEYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190698 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyEYYYYNNNNNNNNNNnyynnyynyyynyyynnnnn
441712190770 yyyyyyyyYynnyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyynyynyy
441712190783 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYNEYYYyyyynyyyyyyNnyyyyyyyy
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441712192233 yyynnyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEEYEEYYYYYnnnyyyynyyynyynynyn
441712192252 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYNYEYyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712192262 yynnnyyyYynnyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

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441712192328 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYNYYYYYEYYEYYYYyyynyyyyyynyyyyyyny
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441712192425 nnyyyyyyNnnnnnnNYYYYYYEYYYEYYNyyynnynnynnynynnnnn
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441712192503 yyynyyyyYnnynyYYNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192516 ynnnnnnnNyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
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441712192643 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyNnynyyyyy
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Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

402. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Parliament2 (2817)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 07:05:31 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102407051899@4ax.com>
Source record: 881
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

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No faxes were sent after April 2000.

2817

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403. MI5 Persecution: How Could It Be True? (4992)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 07:42:29 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102407421620@4ax.com>
Source record: 882
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

MI5 Persecution: How Could It Be True?

If you have the patience to read these articles you will be struck by how apparently fantastic the claims being put forward are. You may ask yourself why such seemingly nonsensical assertions are made. This matter has been discussed on the Internets UK-local newsgroups for three years now, and the denizens of the uk.misc newsgroup (the so-called "miscreants") have come up with a number of theories to explain these posts; it has been variously suggested that they are a troll (an artificial creation for the amusement of its author), that they are made by MI5 themselves with the purpose of discrediting other conspiracy theories, and that the poster is mentally ill and the articles are symptomatic of the illness (the view held by most miscreants).

Are these claims the product of mental illness, or is that just a cover?

The most obvious explanation, that the claims made result from the admitted mental illness of the author, is the one which the persecutors intend be the one accepted without consideration being given to the possibility of the claims being true. The persecutors have actually been very clever about this, both in selecting as their target someone who was known from school or university as being borderline schizophrenic, and in ensuring the nature of their persecution corresponds to what often features in the delusions of a schizophrenic.

The very first incident of the persecution occurred in June 1990, when I was still a student at university in London. It consisted of a reaction (giggling) from the newsreader, Sue Carpenter of ITN, to what she saw happening in my living-room at my parents home where I was living. Before your imagination gets the better of you I should make clear that what the newsreader was reacting to was not too embarrassing in nature; my mother had brought an apple for me into the the room, and Sue Carpenter found this amusing.

I recognized that Carpenter had reacted to what she had seen in my living-room, yet this idea still seemed completely fantastic to me. My reaction was to continue watching television, particularly the news, to see if this incident would be repeated. It was, many times, both on BBC and ITV. An intelligent person would have thought to obtain a video recorder and capture some of these incidents in order to try to explain to an observer what he saw in these broadcasts. Unfortunately, I failed this test of intelligence, since I did not record these programmes. I have recently attempted to obtain from ITN tapes of their news programmes dating back to summer 1990, but, unhappily, they have advised me that they do not have complete programmes including newsreaders comments dating back

to that period.

From the outset, the persecutors structured their actions to ensure that any complaint would be met with disbelief, and dismissed as delusional. This is why they chose as their target someone who was known at school and university to be borderline mentally ill; and it is why they fired the first shots of their campaign through the broadcast media. Schizophrenics commonly believe the media harass them; it would be exceptional for "full-duplex television" to exist in reality. Those with schizophrenia also commonly believe people are talking about them; again, the persecutors have shown themselves very rarely, but act through intermediaries, both in the workplace, and in public and during travel.

Mental illness is not the cause of these claims, but the simulation of its symptoms is a cover used by the persecutors to deny their victim the ability to have his compaints believed.

What evidence exists to support these claims of "interactive television/radio";?

Quite frankly, I have very little evidence to support my claims. You may examine the "Evidence" area of my website to see such evidence as I have been able to gather. None of it is remotely conclusive. The "smoking guns" all date back to 1990/91, and it is really rather late now to start trying to look for material dating back seven or eight years. In 1997 I started tape-recording every programme I watched or listened to. I also started carrying with me a high-fidelity minidisc-recorder with good quality microphone to catch incidents of public harassment, but this also has not been as successful or conclusive as I had hoped.

Perhaps the best item in the "Evidence" section is the audio file "Life is so hard" (it is labelled with Garfield the cartoon character on the site), which I have given a certainty level of 100%. This item relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada in 1996. A co-worker called Mark was coming up with phrases and expressions which were repeating things being said at my Canadian residence, consequently leading me to believe that my apartment and home phone were bugged, and that the persecutors were passing their gathered information on to Mark. On one particular evening I said in my apartment, "life is so hard, and then you die". The following day I was able to record Mark saying exactly the same phrase at work.

Unfortunately when "they" know you are recording them, they simply dont say things which would unambiguously show harassment. When Mark the co-worker knew he was being recorded, he only made his remarks out of range of the recorder, for example outside the building. When the TV newscasters or radio disc jockeys know they are being taped, they limit themselves to saying things which are ambiguous, which even in my mind may or may not be personally directed against me.

Who knows about this persecution?

Surprisingly many people know. People in the media, such as BBC and ITN newscasters including Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, and radio disc

jockeys such as Chris Tarrant of Capital Radio, know what is going on, and take part in it. Some co-workers at my former workplaces in England and Canada have known about the harassment. Quite a few people in the general public are also included. I believe the police are aware of the persecution, but, unfortunately, have chosen not to take any action to stop it. I have complained at my local police station in London several years ago, and I have stated on the internet newsgroups that I have done so, hence the police will be well aware of my wish to see the matter resolved. I believe their inaction denotes a dereliction of duty, but without good evidence, I am powerless to compel them to take steps to prevent further harassment, or deal with what has already taken place.

What is the purpose of sending these faxes?

These faxes are being sent to three distinct groups of people, namely Members of Parliament, the media, and diplomats & legal people. As you will have observed I am making use of the email-to-fax gateway at Demon Internet to send these faxes. I am forced to use this gateway since I currently live in North America, and cannot afford the high cost of direct phone calls to the UK.

My purpose in publicising my claims is firstly to discourage the persecutors from continuing their campaign, and also to attempt to bring their campaign out into the open, and thus perhaps identify the persecutors. Neither aim has been achieved yet, but I hope that with sufficient stimulation these aims may yet be accomplished.

The problem with the second aim is that those who read this article will fall into two groups, those who dont know anything about the persecution and consequently will disbelieve my claims as delusional, and those who do know about the harassment and may have some idea of who is behind it, but realise that if the harassers are exposed and the truth brought out into the open, then powerful British institutions will substantially lose prestige, and be exposed to ridicule.

It would give me hope to believe that these faxes will create a third group of people, those who find out that I am telling the truth, and who follow their consciences in standing up and seeing justice done. Only time will tell if this hope will be realized.

4992

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404. MI5 Persecution: Why do you think MI5 are responsible? (7167)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 08:11:34 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102408112125@4ax.com>
Source record: 883
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

Why do you think MI5 are responsible?

The question of who is ultimately responsible for this eight-year harassment is one which is very difficult to answer, as the persecutors have never clearly made their identities known to the persecutee. However, I believe I am correct in attributing the continuing victimisation to elements of the British Security Service MI5, and in this article, I will try to explain the reasons for this belief.

The British internet magazine ".net" featured my website on page 17 of their March 1998 issue (number 42). Their review kindly describes it as an "excellent site" and gives some details of what the net surfer will find there. Should you wish to reply to this article you can do so;

"When did you first suspect MI5 were responsible?"

Over Easter 1995 I went to see a local solicitor in London with a view to talking to the police about the harassment. Soon afterwards I did go to my local police station in Clapham and spoke to an officer there. The solicitor made a comment which suggested to me that the persecution I had been experiencing may have been organised by an intelligence service.

Up to this point, I did not have any clear idea as to who was behind the harassment. Only their agents were visible, in the media, on television news programmes, and on the radio; in the workplace, where things said at my home were repeated verbatim; and in some cases abuse in public and during travel, for example on the trip to Poland in June 1992 which I have already described.

Both from the fact that widely disparate individuals and organisations were employed as agents in the campaign against me, and from the fact that an entity would be required to marshal their resources in the areas of spying on my home and giving gathered information to their agents, it was clear to me that a single entity was responsible for carrying out the campaign. Yet from June 1990 until Easter 1995 I did not have a clear idea of who might be responsible. I guessed that perhaps some private individual or group of persons who saw themselves as my enemies had perhaps paid private detectives to organise the harassment. Alternatively, since the campaign had started in the media, I made a far-fetched supposition that perhaps it was an ad-hoc group of media people who had set themselves up in opposition to me. After Easter 1995 I saw that these guesses were wrong, and I made an I believe much more accurate estimate as to who my enemies really are.

"Why couldn't a private group be behind the persecution?"

There are several reasons why a private individual or group would not be behind this campaign.

Quantity of resources / Money. Here is what one Usenet (internet newsgroup) participant had to say (several years ago) on the topic of how much money it would cost just to keep the surveillance going.

PM: >But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
PM: >one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
PM: >all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
PM: >supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, #30,000 a year. Two men,
PM: >#20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
PM: >be six men at #20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more
like
PM: >#30,000 to the employer.)
PM: >
PM: >So, we're talking #30,000 x 6. #180,000. plus say, #40,000 for the
PM: >supervisor. #220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
PM: >any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
PM: >would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
PM: >
PM: >So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
PM: >a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that
makes
PM: >it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter
million
PM: >on you?

A private individual or group would not spend over a million pounds to verbally torture a victim without some financial motive or gain. Private industry is driven by the profit motive, and there is no financial profit to be had from carrying out a campaign in this way. If a private enterprise were behind it then they would have taken direct physical action a long time ago.

State enterprises, on the other hand, can afford to be wasteful, since they are funded by the taxpayer. They do not have to show a money profit. The employees or contractors employed by a state organisation such as MI5 are driven by their own personal profit motives, to make the most money out of their employers for the longest period of time. MI5 is funded to the tune of #150M p.a.; even a few hundred thousand a year would to them be affordable if their managers could convince themselves of the necessity of what they were doing.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - electronic and other surveillance. In summer 1994 a reputable and competent private detective agency was employed to conduct a counter-surveillance sweep of my home in London. They charged us over #400 for this, conducted a thorough search for radio transmitting devices, hard-wired "probe" microphones and also tested the telephone line. They found nothing. This was not altogether surprising, since it had been made very clear to me that there were bugs in my home; the "buggers" would not have made this clear unless they had felt their bugs were of sufficient sophistication as to be safe from

detection.

But there is another lesson to be gained from the failure of the private detectives to find anything. The agency employed was one of the most reputable in London. They were employed on the principle of "setting a thief to catch a thief", for if the harassment were being carried out by private detectives, as I then believed, then surely another set of private detectives would be able to find the bugs that they had planted. That these "private eyes" were unable to find anything, and that the harassers were confident that they would not be able to find any bugs, points to the harassers being an order of sophistication above a private agency, and leads me again to believe that a state intelligence service is responsible for the surveillance and harassment.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - Interception of Postal service. In summer 1994 when I emigrated to Canada to try to escape the harassment, I wrote letters home to my family and friends in London. Quite soon after my arrival in Canada, the harassers were able to find precisely where I was staying. The only way I can see of "their" being able to find out my new address was by interception of my letters to the UK.

Later in 1994, I conducted an experiment to see if my letters home were indeed being read. In a letter home I wrote of being depressed and talked in vague terms of suicide. I deliberately chose this topic, since I believed it was the outcome my harassers were trying to achieve, and that if they read the letter, they would "echo" its contents. Sure enough, soon afterwards there were two incidents of people shouting "suicide" at me in public places in Canada.

It is inconceivable for a private agency to have the ability to intercept postal mail. The state security service on the other hand is well known to engage in these activities.

Quality of resources / Access to Media. One of the strangest aspects of this case is the access "they" have to the broadcast and print media. I still do not understand what could persuade newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, who consider themselves "gentlemen", to behave in an almost voyeuristic way by "peeking" into the living room of one of their viewers. A year ago I wrote to the BBC asking if these newscasters would confirm or deny the accusations made against them. The BBC replied that their newscasters had denied the accusations, but refused to do so in writing.

It is well known that MI5 have the ability to plant stories in certain newspapers, but convincing television newscasters to "watch" a viewer while they read the news would surely be very difficult for them to accomplish, unless they presented themselves to these journalists as being, for example, a group in the media who were seeing to it that I got my "deserved" treatment. MI5 has a history of manipulating the media, so it might not be too difficult for them to accomplish such a trick, whereas a private group would not have this ability.

"Have they ever denied that they are the Security Service?"

No. Never. This is in fact the main reason why I believe "they" are MI5 and not a privately funded group. If my guess had been wrong then I am sure that "they" would have crowed over my mistake, but they have never admitted nor denied that they are employees of MI5.

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly.

"If MI5 were behind it, why would they wish to mask their involvement?"

I have heard a number of times a belief from people in the media that it is they, the media people, who are behind the abuse. In spring 1994 Chris Tarrant the Capital Radio D.J. said sarcastically on his breakfast show, "You know this bloke? he says were trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter". We, we, we. Tarrant thought it was a media conspiracy.

Returning to the question of "interactive watching" by television newscasters, it would again be much easier for them to take part in that sort of activity if they convinced themselves that the surveillance and abuse were organised by "their own", by media people. It must be second nature to MI5 to mask their involvement in the matters they deal with; in this case, they pretend the campaign is organised by a group in the media, and any journalists who suspect otherwise keep their silence.

Conclusion

Over the last three years I have stated with some force my belief that MI5 are responsible for my misfortunes. I have done so on Internet newsgroups, in letters and faxes to people in politics and the media in the UK, and in 1997 I made a formal complaint to MI5 regarding their activities; the Security Service Tribunal replied in June 1997 that "no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint". (I believe the statement by the Security Service Tribunal can be disregarded, as they have never, ever made a ruling in favour of a complainant.) In three years of naming MI5 as my oppressor "they" have never denied the charge. To me, their silence on this point indicates that my guess was accurate. I believe my persecutors stand identified. The question of why they should carry out this campaign is one I will try to answer in a future article.

7167

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405. MI5 Persecution: Why would they be doing this to you, sir? (9342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 08:38:47 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102408383397@4ax.com>
Source record: 884
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 15 May, 1998

The persecution has been quite severe for the last week. It appears that my enemies are reacting to the steady stream of faxes making their way over the Atlantic to the fax machines of Westminster politicians and the media. Here is whats happened in the last few days;

The week started off with an incident in the cafeteria at a local shopping centre where I habitually drink my morning coffee. My enemies have concentrated since winter 1995/96 on throwing a particularly horrible sexual slander against me. They "put people up" to repeat this slander against me, and this is what happened again here.

On Thursday morning (yesterday), instead of going to the usual cafeteria I went to a nearby convenience store for coffee. The same horrible sexual slander was shouted at me very loudly by a member of staff as I walked into the store. This was the first time I had ever bought morning coffee in that shop. The other staff obviously knew what was going on, one of them said, "they screwed up my life".

The fax gateway I use to send these faxes to the UK has been working hard these last few days to shut down my access by barring the accounts I use to send these faxes.

I have received an anonymous threat from fax number 0171-219-6101 (the machine gave its name as "ETRA-HoC") which said, "Stop sending to this fax no 0171-219-6101 or else" (the consequences of continued transmission were unspecified). I invited the sender to apologise for his threat, but received no response.

This all adds up to quite a severe reaction to my faxes of the last few weeks. I actually find this quite heartening since it shows that my faxes are finding the mark and there may yet be a breakthrough in my efforts to expose the Security Service conpiracy of abuse against me which has now been going on for eight years.

MI5 Persecution: "Why would they be doing this to you, sir?"

This article will concentrate on the difficult question of "Why". The question which forms the title of this piece was asked of me by the police officer I spoke to in Easter 1995, when I went to make my complaint.

There are really two sides to this question. Firstly, why should MI5 be harassing anybody in this fashion? Secondly, if they choose to behave in this way, why should they have selected me in particular, and not somebody else? Alternatively, why did the persecution start, and why is it

continuing?

I do not have definite answers to either side of this question, since my persecutors have usually kept themselves hidden and only acted through other parties. To know "why", one would have to know who the persecutors are, and something of their personalities, since their abuse is almost certainly symptomatic of a personality disorder of the abusers. Certain things however can be deduced about the abusers from the nature of their behaviour, and I will talk about this later in the article.

Why did it start?

It is clear that the persecution must have been initiated by someone who knew me personally, either at school, or at university, or socially, and knew that I was borderline mentally ill, since this is what makes me a target for the persecutors. Unfortunately, the originators have never been identified, and there are several possible candidates. Neither has the link from the originators of the persecution, to the persecutors themselves, ever been made clear. So who are the originators?

University Staff

The identity of the originators may lie in the timing of the persecution. It started in June 1990, while I was finishing a course at Imperial College in London, and a year after I graduated from Cambridge, where I received a degree in computer science. At Cambridge I had achieved some notoriety in the computer lab from various nefarious exploits. Roger Needham attacked me by saying that "there were great hopes for it, but it failed terribly". When I started at Imperial I found that my reputation had preceded me; Cambridge computer lab had spoken to I.C. lecturers about me. I.C. lecturer Frank McCabe summed up commenting about "setting up a straw man so you can tear him down". (Despite being "torn down" by the Cambridge computer labs lecturers, I still achieved a good first degree and a Masters degree at Imperial.)

Other students at university

So, the originators may have been university staff who knew me from my student days. But there are other possibilities. I had other enemies at university, including some fellow students. At my Cambridge college it was common knowledge that my mental health was dubious, and it was known that I talked to myself in my sleep - the floor and walls were quite permeable to noise, so other students heard. I was given the nickname "gibber" because of this habit. Sometime later, I managed to catch myself talking in my sleep when I woke up in the middle of the night.

Here is a quote from a participant in the internet newsgroup where I have been posting for the last three years;

>One thing which has been missing from this discussion is this simple
>prognosis: that maybe he is right and that, despite his admitted
>mental condition, there really is a campaign against him organised by
>now-influential ex-students of his university.

People I knew socially

I had yet other enemies in 1990 (I am a man of many enemies!). In January 1990 I broke up with some people I had been going out with socially. One of them, by the name of Andy Turner, wrote a letter to Alan Freeman, who at the time was a Radio 1 DJ. Freeman read part of the letter out on his Rock Show, about the "one who wore out his welcome with random precision", saying "thats a hell of a letter you wrote there Andy", and "with a schizophrenic youre never alone".

It is my belief that Andy Turner and his friends were trying to make trouble for me, and Turner wrote to Freeman with this in mind. Freeman may have discussed the letter with others, and things may have snowballed from there. This is, of course, pure supposition. The fact is that I do not know who the originators are, and can only guess.

Once it started, why is it continuing?

The answer to this question is obvious. It is unacceptable to the "powers that be" in the UK to have somebody running around who knows he has been targeted by the Security Service and media organizations, and who is in a position to embarrass British institutions. This has become particularly evident in the last week; as I send more faxes to UK politicians and media, so the pressure on me grows, and the volume of abuse increases.

Part of the reason the persecution continues is in the personalities of the abusers, and it is this subject to which I will turn to next, since the key to understanding the persecution lies in understanding those who carry it out, as much as we can.

The Security Service operatives, the persecutors, are they psychopaths?

Let us first examine the definition of the term "psychopath". DSM-IV defines "anti-social personality disorder" as a "pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others ... deceitfulness, irritability and aggressiveness ... consistent irresponsibility and lack of remorse". The Harvard Mental Health Letter of Sept 1995 describes these people as using "charm, manipulation, intimidation and violence to control others and satisfy their own needs. Lacking in conscience and in feelings for others, they cold-bloodedly take what they want and do as they please", having "no guilt or regret".

I must say, reading this description of the condition, that it fits the persecutors perfectly. The persecutors have never shown the slightest remorse or guilt. Even when I was severely ill, they continued to abuse me. They have repeatedly blamed their actions on me, which is another trait common amongst psychopaths. They have no respect for my legal or personal rights, and they use intimidation and verbal violence.

If the MI5 operatives are psychopaths then it would explain both why the persecution started, and the degree of verbal violence. Psychopaths by definition damage other people; here, the MI5 operatives find an outlet for their personality disorder, through "cripple-kicking".

Xenophobia on the basis of mental illness, and race

My enemies have made clear many times that one of the reasons they are persecuting me is because of my admitted mental illness. However, it is my belief that they are also persecuting me because I am not of ethnic English origin, and the fact that there have been several incidents of an overtly racist nature reinforces this view.

In one case, two youths on a tube train in London made openly racist references to me as a "soft toy, not up to British Standards". Another person near my home made remarks about "Polish people". In yet another incident in Croydon, a youth made comments about "foreigners".

But the main thrust of their xenophobia is because of my mental illness. I should make clear that I do not look ill; if you met me, you would not know that I had the illness. I take a relatively low dose of medication, and feel quite well. But the persecutors have repeatedly harped on about my supposed serious mental illness; they have called me a "nutter", a "schizophrenic", etc. They have also persuaded other people to use these terms of abuse. They are able to get away with this because abusing the mentally ill is still something which is mostly acceptable in Britain; the media do it, "nutter" is not taboo in the way that "nigger" is.

Conclusion

There are several groups of people who might have wished to cause me trouble, and I still do not know who originated the persecution. Nor do I know how the originators came to be in contact with the (presumed) Security Service operatives who have been carrying out the campaign. To know conclusively why it started, we would have to know who started it, and this information is not available.

However, we can infer some things about the personalities of the persecutors from their methods, and from the degree of verbal violence they employ. It is clear that a main reason for the continuing harassment is the psychopathic disorder of the MI5 agents who carry it out. That they have never been "brought to book" for their misdeeds reinforces their belief that they do no wrong; and, unhappily, until they are brought to book, their persecution campaign looks set to continue.

9342

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406. MI5 Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website (11517)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 09:10:46 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102409103369@4ax.com>
Source record: 885
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

MI5 Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the MI5
Persecution website describing it as an "excellent site". The webpages
describe in detail the nature of my persecution since 1990 by what are
believed to be elements of the UK security service.

(snip image)

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

o a FAQ section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods
of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public
o an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and
workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me
o factual descriptions of the state security agencies involved
o scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved
o posts which have been made to netnews over the last three years on this topic

11517

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407. MI5 Persecution: BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home (13692)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-24 10:13:40 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102410132766@4ax.com>
Source record: 886
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 13 November, 1998

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

If you have any questions or observations you would like to share with me, then you are very welcome to reply to my fax number 0171-681-1190. But please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. I do not know if he had anything intelligent to say in his 20-page fax because I applied judicious use of the "Delete" key on my computer. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

MI5 Resume Hostilities in Response to these Faxes

When I wrote last weeks "MI5 Persecution Update" I remarked how quiet my life had become. No longer! MI5 have restarted hostilities with a vengeance the past week, in response I believe to the faxes I have been sending to members of the House of Commons.

On Saturday 7 November I went to Clapham Picture House cinema to see the film "Antz" (a very enjoyable film). At the cinema, I was verbally assaulted by a group of teenagers with the words "still crazy", repeated about ten times. There was a film with that name showing at the cinema, but it was clear their abuse was directed at me. I do not look ill, so why would they pick on me? answer, the incident was set-up by the persecutors. One of the teenagers also said to another, "I don't know what we're laughing at".

The following day, Sunday 8/11/98, I was on my way to play squash when I was verbally assaulted by a youth who said "it was so funny", without the slightest trace of humour. What he meant by this phrase was that was funny, and they were trying to humiliate me. I have heard this phrase "it was so funny" used at me before many, many times over the last eight and half years.

Please Encourage Keith Hill MP to Help Me

I live in a bugged house, bugged both for audio and video. My movements are monitored by MI5. The Security Service have followed me to Canada, to Poland and the Continent, to the States. I cannot work anywhere, not in England, not in Canada, because MI5 will destroy whatever employment I am able to obtain. I have asked Keith Hill MP to help me, and he has refused.

The situation is intolerable. It is Mr Hills job to help me out of this mess. So, please, as I said in the last fax a week ago: Do not waste your time returning multiple copies of my faxes to my fax mailbox, as some of

you have done. Instead;

Please encourage Keith Hill M.P. to help me.

I am sorry to be using this device to encourage Mr Hill to help, but I think eight and half years are quite enough and it is time something was done to bring this matter to a close.

MI5 Persecution : BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home

This week's topic is the quite extraordinary claim that BBC newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk have spied on my living room while they read the news. I currently have an advert running for the next six months in Private Eye's "Eye Say" column (at a cost of over ₱200) which says,"MI5 Persecution - BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home"; the story of my campaign in the Eye is on my Website
at; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/priveye.htm

BBCs staff magazine Ariel also ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see
webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm

Beginnings

The very first incident in the "MI5/BBC Persecution" occurred in June of 1990, when a newsreader reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

Most of the "TV watching" has occurred on the news, and most of it in summer 1990, although some as late as autumn 1993. My website has a few extracts of what might be politicians "getting at" me, in particular John Major and interviewer Dimbleby sharing a joke about the "Knutsford Guardian" which is almost certainly about me.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

Examples of Media Harassment

Here are a few examples which I can still remember of media harassment;

In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Martyn Lewis on a small black-and-white portable television at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

Victor Lewis Smith in his TV (BBC2?) program at the end of 1993, had a taxi-driver saying, "theyre all out to get me", to which VLS replied, "but you're quite intelligent aren't you?" (what a nice chap VLS is, compliments no less!)

Paul Daniels the TV magician, sometime in 1990-92 (sorry I can't be more precise but it was so long ago), made a "crying face" and put his face in his hands, which was his way of expressing that I was frequently crying in 1990-92, and that he and other media people found my crying funny.

Kenny Everett (deceased) on some talk show, compared me to a "huge ape" who "scratches himself"; he made some other remarks about what the "ape" got up to which unfortunately I cant remember. (I remember that Everetts comments were quite sympathetic and human, but were obviously about me.)

Stephen Fry on another talkshow (Wogan I think) talking about "masturbatory fantasies", he then referred to me with the words "you prat"; I wonder if the studio audience knew what he was talking about and to whom his comments were directed?

Griff Rhys Jones on Clive James' TV show, made a "lunatic face" (wide fixed grin) to which I said to the TV that he had a "face like a horse's arse", to which Clive James said to GRJ "did you hear that?"

Crimestoppers summer 1990, remarks by a Midlands police officer on the programme, while Nick Ross was presenter (as far as I can remember). The officer talked about "in car entertainment". Nick Ross said to officer, "why don't you stop doing it?" to which he replied, "we can't while he's like this".

BBC2 Newsnight in autumn 1993 had a piece on football hooliganism. A black interviewee said apparently of the hooligans, but in fact of me; "they're just idiots, carry on with the surveillance".

There was an incident with Jonathan Ross which I remember clearly; he was on both BBC and ITV television at the same time, one (ITV I think) was recorded, the other channel was live. Ross has a speech impediment which causes him to pronounce his "r"s as "w". I sarcastically said something about "Mr Woss" to the recorded channel, then turned over to where he was live, and he repeated "Woss" with heavy emphasis and sarcasm.

On the radio, in spring 1994, Chris Tarrant made a sarcastic remark in his morning show, saying "he says were trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter", to which another of the studio staff said, "oh no, dont say that". His comment was in reply to a comparison Id made the previous evening between my persecutors and the Polish secret police who murdered dissidents.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "interactive watching". They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

I can understand that they might think that if they were to make written denials to me, then many other people with my condition might write to them with similar questions. But Ive asked a couple of journalists if theyve been writing about me, theyve made written denials, Ive believed them, and I have not put their denials on my website because, since I believe their denials, it would not be relevant to publish them.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

One of the strangest aspects of "TV watching" is that Buerk and Lewis have convinced themselves that their "interactive spying" is reasonable behaviour. Martyn Lewis thinks of himself as a "gentleman". He expressed in 1992 that he was "on my side". If this matter ever comes out into the open, I wonder what these newscasters will have to say for themselves, and what the British public will make of their behaviour?

Media Persecution Evidence on my Website

You may directly access the Evidence section on my website at URL;

The category currently contains four video segments, a number of audio files and three published articles. The first video of ITN's John Suchet is unfortunately a mistake - after looking at it again it is obviously not about me. The two Ken Clarke excerpts may or may not be about me; it is funny that he should keep on harping about "paranoia" and "madness", but I have given these ratings of only 30% certainty, as it is more likely that they are not about me in particular, and Clarke is simply displaying the normal prejudices against the mentally ill found in much of society.

The piece I find most interesting is the Dimbleby/John Major interview from April 1997. I have assigned this a 90% rating. Dimbleby starts by emphasising a report from the "Knutsford Guardian". Major recognizes what's going on and joins in with a falsely apologetic "heaven forfend". The emphasis is on the first syllable pronounced "nuts" in "Knutsford", which is repeated three times. Of course this is hardly anywhere near convincing evidence; the really clear items were all in 1990-92, and they are basically unobtainable now.

If you're reading the website, have a look at the two files from David Hepworth's programme on GLR radio. The first one from 21/Feb/1997 has him

talking about an "embarassment" of prizes and "absolute obscene", in reference I believe to the verbal sexual abuse that was being used against me at the time (and which unfortunately is still current). In the second file dated 9/May/1997 he again talks about "absolute embarrassment" of prizes, followed by laughter. To my mind he knows I am listening to his programme, and deliberately makes these remarks for my benefit, with very little attempt to disguise their purpose.

Bernard Levin - "Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man"

On 21 September 1991 this article by Bernard Levin appeared in The Times. It is reproduced in the Evidence section of the website, or may be accessed directly at URL;

To my mind, Levin's article described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

Levin writes about a "madman running loose about London" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." I am pleased to agree with his assertion that "it is all true" because the truth is what I presented to my friend in September 1991 and it is what is being presented to the readership of these articles now.

Conclusion

The harassment, in particular media persecution, was at its strongest in 1990-92. Today, I am recording everything I watch, read and listen, and the media have pretty much given up. It is now incidents "in public" which make up what there is of MI5s persecution. But much of the material from 1990-92 still exists in archives, although the organisations which have those archives generally wont make the material available to the public, for copyright and other reasons.

MI5 can no longer employ the media to persecute me, partly because journalists now know who is behind the persecution, and also because I would publish any instances. My mistake during 1990-92 was to not record instances as they happened; Ive learned from that mistake, and know better now.

13692

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

408. RS-15 update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-25 02:59:44 UTC
From: Hils <hils@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dS1TddNgUOSHFwV9@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 888

RS-15's next eclipse season will last from 2007-11-27 to 2008-03-09.
Recent observations suggest that during this period its beacon will
become very erratic, active on approximately one pass in three, with its
frequency drifting downwards.

It is one of only two satellites of any kind still transmitting on HF.
The other, AO-7, is more sporadic, weaker and less likely to be heard.

--
Hil

409. ANS-329 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-25 04:16:36 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000701c82f19$f647d610$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-329

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America,
The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a
worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in
designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital
Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* AMSAT-DL asks and receives assistance to maintain the ZEL for another year
* AMSAT at two hamfests 01 December 2007
* Satellite Shorts From All Over
* ARISS Status - 19 November 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-329.01
AMSAT-DL asks and receives assistance to maintain the ZEL for another year

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 329.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-329.01

Earlier this year the Directors of AMSAT-DL were informed by the University
of Marburg in Germany that it had been decided that funding for the ZEL by
the University would cease at the end of 2007. The Directors approached
AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-UK for financial assistance in keeping the ZEL open for
another year. The sum of 25,000 Euros was requested.

At recent meetings of the AMSAT-NA Board and of the AMSAT-UK Committee, it
was agreed that both would contribute to the donation. Given the

relative
sizes of the two donating AMSAT groups it was agreed that AMSAT-NA would
donate 75% of the money required, and that AMSAT-UK would donate 25%.

The ZEL (Zentrales Entwicklungslabor fur electronic, roughly translated
as
the Central Development Laboratory for Electronics) has been the
facility
which, over the last 40 years, has been at the centre of much amateur
satellite development activity by members of the University, members of
AMSAT-DL, as well as other members of AMSAT from outside Germany. The
most
famous satellite to be produced there was OSCAR-13 which gave the
Amateur
Radio Community many years of excellent service.

Currently under construction is Phase 3E, a satellite similar in size
and
shape to OSCAR-13, but with many advanced features. It will carry a 70
cms
to 2 metre band transponder, as well as transponders on other bands.
Importantly it will carry its own rocket motor which will boost its
orbit
into a highly elliptical one, which will give world wide coverage,
allowing
ordinary radio amateur great DX possibilities through the transponders.
Radio Amateurs have not had such a satellite since the demise of AO-40
in
March 2004.

The P3E satellite is still under construction in the ZEL, and its
completion
is anticipated for sometime in 2008. It is note worthy that some of the
personnel employed by the University to work in the ZEL have undertaken
to
continue working on P3E as volunteers.

Links:
Pictures of the ZEL
http://www.uk.amsat.org/gallery2/main.php?g2_itemId2

[ANS thanks Jim, G3WGM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-329.02
AMSAT at two hamfests 01 December 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 329.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-329.02

AMSAT will be represented at two hamfests over the weekend of 01 December
2007.

Patrick, WD9EWK, will be manning at table at the Superstition ARC Hamfest
Hamfest in Mesa, AZ. This hamfest is at Mesa Community College. In addition
to the AMSAT table there will be AO-51 demonstrations in the morning.

Hamfest details can be found at
http://wb7tjd.org/hamfest/

Across the country at the Tampa Hamfest in Palmetto (Bradenton), FL, Drew
Glasbrenner, KO4MA, AMSAT's VP of Operations will be manning the AMSAT booth

and conducting demos. Executive VP Lee McLamb, KU4OS, will be leading the
forum session at 11AM Saturday with several speakers to provide information
on current and future satellites. Info on the Tampa hamfest can be found at
http://www.fgcarc.org/ .

[ANS thanks Patrick, WD0EWK and Drew, KO4MA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-329.03
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 329.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-329.03

+ Robert, G8ATE reports he has obtained the special callsign GB0OO Golf Bravo Zero Oscar One. The special events station will be active on the amateur radio satellites between December 12 through December 16. GB2NSC at the National space centre in Leicester, England may be on the air as well.

+ Jeff, KE9V captured Gerd, WB8IFM manning the AMSAT booth and speaking at the AMSAT forum at the Ft Wayne, Indiana Hamfest.
http://ke9v.smugmug.com/photos/222644028-L.jpg
http://ke9v.smugmug.com/photos/222648515-L.jpg

+ Henk, PA3GUO reports the ANDE De-Orbit website, created by Mike, DK3WN is on-line at: http://www.ande-deorbit.com. Additional information about ANDE can be found at:
http://web.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-ops.html
http://web.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande/ande-tlm.txt

+ A view of the work in progress at AMSAT-NA's new satellite int-
gration lab in Maryland can be seen at:
http://n4hy.smugmug.com/gallery/3841264

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-329.04
ARISS Status - 19 November 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 329.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
November 25, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-329.04

1. ARISS School Contacts Status

Due to the very demanding schedules of the crew onboard the ISS, no
Amateur
Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts have been
planned
at
this time. The ARISS team expects contacts to resume once STS-122
launches
in
December.

2. Columbus Module Installed in Atlantis Payload Bay

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) antennas were
installed on the nadir of the Columbus Module in October. The Columbus
Module
has been moved to the Atlantis payload bay in preparation for a December
6
launch. An article has been posted on the ARISS-Europe Web site. See:
http://www.ariss-eu.org/2007_11_18.htm

3. Amateur Radio Day Article

Midlakes Intermediate School participated in Amateur Radio Day on
November 2

in celebration of Pam Melroyï¿½s STS-120 mission. The local paper ran an

article on the event. See: http://www.mpnnow.com/news/x9494626

4. Video Posted of Pontes Radio Contact

The first Brazilian astronaut Marcos Pontes, PY0AEB, flew on the ISS in
April,
2006. He participated in an Amateur Radio on the International Space
Station
(ARISS) contact and made a few radio contacts with the public. Fabiano
Moser,

PY5RX, was one of those who spoke with Pontes. Upon returning to Earth, Pontes
presented Fabiano with a gift during a public speech in Bauru, Brazil commemorating his ISS contact. A video of Pontes during the radio contact
with
Fabiano was recorded by US astronaut Bill McArthur on the ISS. The video
may
be found on this website: http://iss.ontwikkel.nl

5. ARISS Mentioned in QST

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) covered Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) in its December issue of QST. Under "Media Hits" (page 12) is a paragraph about the Macomb Daily and the
Detroit Free Press -- two articles talking about the September ARISS contact
with Martin Luther King Academy in Mount Clemens, Michigan.

On page 62 is a section about the ARRL/TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio)
26th
Annual Digital Communications Conference held on September 28-30, in Hartford,
Connecticut. A list is given on the presentation topics, including a talk on
SuitSat-2.

Also on page 62-63 is an article: "Hams Named to Key NASA Positions" listing
Ellen Ochoa, KB5TZZ, named as deputy director at JSC, and Bob Cabana, KC5HBV,
named director of NASA Stennis Space Center.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's
Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project
Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms
are
available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

410. New message board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-25 17:08:06 UTC
From: Hamfest <hamfest@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e1f5e748-5b41-4abe-80c2-549f0ef4adaa@s19g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.policy, rec.radio.amateur.space

New message board focused on amateur radio now online in testing.
http://hamforumlive.com/

It is sponsored by the Enid hamfest group from Enid, Oklahoma

http://www.enidhamfest.com/

Jeff N5UBY

411. WSR-333 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-11-29 19:01:00 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000f01c832ad$88643a20$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-333.S1
WSR 333 Part 1 11/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 333.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-333.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - Off
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[11152007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-333.S2
WSR 333 Part 2 11/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 333.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-333.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - Off
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[11152007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-333.S3
WSR 333 Part 3 11/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 333.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-333.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-333.S4
WSR 333 Part 4 11/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 333.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 29, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-333.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-333.S5
WSR 333 Part 5 11/29/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 333.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, November 29, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-333.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

412. MI5 Persecution: BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home (1241)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-01 11:08:27 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07110111081772@4ax.com>
Source record: 891
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 13 November, 1998

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

If you have any questions or observations you would like to share with me, then you are very welcome to reply to my fax number 0171-681-1190. But please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. I do not know if he had anything intelligent to say in his 20-page fax because I applied judicious use of the "Delete" key on my computer. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

MI5 Resume Hostilities in Response to these Faxes

When I wrote last weeks "MI5 Persecution Update" I remarked how quiet my life had become. No longer! MI5 have restarted hostilities with a vengeance the past week, in response I believe to the faxes I have been sending to members of the House of Commons.

On Saturday 7 November I went to Clapham Picture House cinema to see the film "Antz" (a very enjoyable film). At the cinema, I was verbally assaulted by a group of teenagers with the words "still crazy", repeated about ten times. There was a film with that name showing at the cinema, but it was clear their abuse was directed at me. I do not look ill, so why would they pick on me? answer, the incident was set-up by the persecutors. One of the teenagers also said to another, "I don't know what we're laughing at".

The following day, Sunday 8/11/98, I was on my way to play squash when I was verbally assaulted by a youth who said "it was so funny", without the slightest trace of humour. What he meant by this phrase was that was funny, and they were trying to humiliate me. I have heard this phrase "it was so funny" used at me before many, many times over the last eight and half years.

Please Encourage Keith Hill MP to Help Me

I live in a bugged house, bugged both for audio and video. My movements are monitored by MI5. The Security Service have followed me to Canada, to Poland and the Continent, to the States. I cannot work anywhere, not in England, not in Canada, because MI5 will destroy whatever employment I am able to obtain. I have asked Keith Hill MP to help me, and he has refused.

The situation is intolerable. It is Mr Hills job to help me out of this mess. So, please, as I said in the last fax a week ago: Do not waste your

time returning multiple copies of my faxes to my fax mailbox, as some of you have done. Instead;

Please encourage Keith Hill M.P. to help me.

I am sorry to be using this device to encourage Mr Hill to help, but I think eight and half years are quite enough and it is time something was done to bring this matter to a close.

MI5 Persecution : BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home

This week's topic is the quite extraordinary claim that BBC newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk have spied on my living room while they read the news. I currently have an advert running for the next six months in Private Eye's "Eye Say" column (at a cost of over ₰200) which says,"MI5 Persecution - BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home"; the story of my campaign in the Eye is on my Website at; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/priveye.htm

BBCs staff magazine Ariel also ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm

Beginnings

The very first incident in the "MI5/BBC Persecution" occurred in June of 1990, when a newsreader reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

Most of the "TV watching" has occurred on the news, and most of it in summer 1990, although some as late as autumn 1993. My website has a few extracts of what might be politicians "getting at" me, in particular John Major and interviewer Dimbleby sharing a joke about the "Knutsford Guardian" which is almost certainly about me.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

Examples of Media Harassment

Here are a few examples which I can still remember of media harassment;

In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Martyn Lewis on a small black-and-white portable television at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

Victor Lewis Smith in his TV (BBC2?) program at the end of 1993, had a taxi-driver saying, "theyre all out to get me", to which VLS replied, "but you're quite intelligent aren't you?" (what a nice chap VLS is, compliments no less!)

Paul Daniels the TV magician, sometime in 1990-92 (sorry I can't be more precise but it was so long ago), made a "crying face" and put his face in his hands, which was his way of expressing that I was frequently crying in 1990-92, and that he and other media people found my crying funny.

Kenny Everett (deceased) on some talk show, compared me to a "huge ape" who "scratches himself"; he made some other remarks about what the "ape" got up to which unfortunately I cant remember. (I remember that Everetts comments were quite sympathetic and human, but were obviously about me.)

Stephen Fry on another talkshow (Wogan I think) talking about "masturbatory fantasies", he then referred to me with the words "you prat"; I wonder if the studio audience knew what he was talking about and to whom his comments were directed?

Griff Rhys Jones on Clive James' TV show, made a "lunatic face" (wide fixed grin) to which I said to the TV that he had a "face like a horse's arse", to which Clive James said to GRJ "did you hear that?"

Crimestoppers summer 1990, remarks by a Midlands police officer on the programme, while Nick Ross was presenter (as far as I can remember). The officer talked about "in car entertainment". Nick Ross said to officer, "why don't you stop doing it?" to which he replied, "we can't while he's like this".

BBC2 Newsnight in autumn 1993 had a piece on football hooliganism. A black interviewee said apparently of the hooligans, but in fact of me; "they're just idiots, carry on with the surveillance".

There was an incident with Jonathan Ross which I remember clearly; he was on both BBC and ITV television at the same time, one (ITV I think) was recorded, the other channel was live. Ross has a speech impediment which causes him to pronounce his "r"s as "w". I sarcastically said something about "Mr Woss" to the recorded channel, then turned over to where he was live, and he repeated "Woss" with heavy emphasis and sarcasm.

On the radio, in spring 1994, Chris Tarrant made a sarcastic remark in his morning show, saying "he says were trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter", to which another of the studio staff said, "oh no, dont say that". His comment was in reply to a comparison Id made the previous evening between my persecutors and the Polish secret police who murdered dissidents.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "interactive watching". They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

I can understand that they might think that if they were to make written denials to me, then many other people with my condition might write to them with similar questions. But Ive asked a couple of journalists if theyve been writing about me, theyve made written denials, Ive believed them, and I have not put their denials on my website because, since I believe their denials, it would not be relevant to publish them.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

One of the strangest aspects of "TV watching" is that Buerk and Lewis have convinced themselves that their "interactive spying" is reasonable behaviour. Martyn Lewis thinks of himself as a "gentleman". He expressed in 1992 that he was "on my side". If this matter ever comes out into the open, I wonder what these newscasters will have to say for themselves, and what the British public will make of their behaviour?

Media Persecution Evidence on my Website

You may directly access the Evidence section on my website at URL;

The category currently contains four video segments, a number of audio files and three published articles. The first video of ITN's John Suchet is unfortunately a mistake - after looking at it again it is obviously not about me. The two Ken Clarke excerpts may or may not be about me; it is funny that he should keep on harping about "paranoia" and "madness", but I have given these ratings of only 30% certainty, as it is more likely that they are not about me in particular, and Clarke is simply displaying the normal prejudices against the mentally ill found in much of society.

The piece I find most interesting is the Dimbleby/John Major interview from April 1997. I have assigned this a 90% rating. Dimbleby starts by emphasising a report from the "Knutsford Guardian". Major recognizes what's going on and joins in with a falsely apologetic "heaven forfend". The emphasis is on the first syllable pronounced "nuts" in "Knutsford", which is repeated three times. Of course this is hardly anywhere near convincing evidence; the really clear items were all in 1990-92, and they are basically unobtainable now.

If you're reading the website, have a look at the two files from David Hepworth's programme on GLR radio. The first one from 21/Feb/1997 has him

talking about an "embarassment" of prizes and "absolute obscene", in reference I believe to the verbal sexual abuse that was being used against me at the time (and which unfortunately is still current). In the second file dated 9/May/1997 he again talks about "absolute embarrassment" of prizes, followed by laughter. To my mind he knows I am listening to his programme, and deliberately makes these remarks for my benefit, with very little attempt to disguise their purpose.

Bernard Levin - "Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man"

On 21 September 1991 this article by Bernard Levin appeared in The Times. It is reproduced in the Evidence section of the website, or may be accessed directly at URL;

To my mind, Levin's article described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

Levin writes about a "madman running loose about London" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." I am pleased to agree with his assertion that "it is all true" because the truth is what I presented to my friend in September 1991 and it is what is being presented to the readership of these articles now.

Conclusion

The harassment, in particular media persecution, was at its strongest in 1990-92. Today, I am recording everything I watch, read and listen, and the media have pretty much given up. It is now incidents "in public" which make up what there is of MI5s persecution. But much of the material from 1990-92 still exists in archives, although the organisations which have those archives generally wont make the material available to the public, for copyright and other reasons.

MI5 can no longer employ the media to persecute me, partly because journalists now know who is behind the persecution, and also because I would publish any instances. My mistake during 1990-92 was to not record instances as they happened; Ive learned from that mistake, and know better now.

1241

413. ANS-336 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-02 19:20:43 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002401c83512$08b82b30$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-336

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* 2008 Straight Key Night on OSCAR in Memory of ex-JA1ANG
* ANDE Re-Entry Campaign
* AMSAT AWARDS
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of November 26, 2007
* Satellite Shorts From All Over

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-336.01
2008 Straight Key Night on OSCAR in Memory of ex-JA1ANG

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 336.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-336.01

You are cordially invited to take part in Straight Key Night on OSCAR 2008, sponsored by AMSAT for all radio amateurs throughout the world. This year's event will be held in memory of Haruo (Harry) Yoneda, ex-JA1ANG, a past AMSAT Director and co-founder of JAMSAT. Harry was also a keen CW operator and a past member of the First Class CW Operators Club (FOC).

Participating in OSCAR SKN is fun and simple. No scoring and no need to send in a log. Just operate CW through any OSCAR, using a straight hand key, at any time between 0000 and 2400 UTC on January 1, 2008.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, all participants are encouraged to nominate someone they worked for Best Fist. Your nominee need not have the best fist you heard, just the best of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS at w2rs@amsat.org. Those nominated will be recognized in an AMSAT News Service bulletin, and in

The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-336.02
ANDE Re-Entry Campaign:

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 336.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-336.02

The ANDE-MAA satellite (Nav Oscar - 61) will de-orbit in the next few weeks but is fully operational. We encourage activity, because while it is in use (2m packet up/down), then it is awake and sending telemetry. We want to capture the most telemetry to see if we can catch the thermal changes as re-entry approaches.

Who can capture the last telemetry frame?

The most important telemetry is that which is fed live by IGate into the APRS-IS system. Because that is automatically logged and time stamped.
You can verify your data got in by looking at the http://pcsat.aprs.org web page after each pass.

If you manually capture any packets, Please take special care to accurately LOG the TIME of any packets received especially in the final day prior to re-entry. See the contest page below for how to submit entries:

Here is the ANDE Operations web page. It has links to live telemetry too:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande-ops.html

And this one is the CONTEST for data collection and operations sponsored by PA3GUO and DK3WN:
http://www.ande-deorbit.com

Any APRS station that is also on the internet can contribute telemetry by simply QSY'ing their normal APRS rig receiver to 145.825 on that final day.

If you do not normally run APRS or an IGate, then you can simply download ALOGGER.EXE which is a full up IGate designed just for satelite gating without having to learn APRS. See Bill's web page:
http://www.billdiaz.dynip.com/ASatLogger.htm

ANDE is coming over the northern latitudes in the afternoons and evenings local sun time, but this pattern moves earlier by 14

minutes per day.
Just monitor 145.825 MHz.

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-336.03
AMSAT Awards

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 336.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-336.03

We would like to welcome the following to the satellite community.
They have made their first satellite contact and are now members of the
AMSAT Satellite Communicators Club.
Richard Silva, WA6ES

AMSAT Sexagesimal Award
Juergen Pape, DF7WIN, #145

AMSAT W4AMI Satellite Operator Achievement Award Basic
Chris Martin, KG7EZ, 2K, 3K, 4K endorsements

AMSAT W4AMI Satellite Operator Achievement Award 5,000
Chris Martin, KG7EZ, #20

To see all the awards visit http://www.amsat.org or
http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce Paige, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-336.04
ARISS Status - 26 November 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 336.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-336.04

1. ARISS School Contacts Status

Due to the very demanding schedules of the crew onboard the ISS,
no ARISS contacts have been planned at this time. The ARISS
team expects contacts to resume once STS-122 launches in December.

2. ARISS International Team Meeting Held

The monthly meeting of ARISS International Team was held on Tuesday,
November 20. Topics of discussion included the next face to face

meeting and SuitSat-2 status. The minutes have been posted to the
ARISS Web site. See: http://www.rac.ca/ARISS/ARISS tel2007-11-20.htm

3. ARISS Radio Running Packet Operations

The Kenwood radio was turned off for EVAs. It is on again and configured
to run packet operations.

4. ARISS Crew Debriefs

A crew debrief has been tentatively scheduled with Clay Anderson, KD5PLA,
on December 11. Another debrief is planned for spaceflight participant
Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor for early December.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-336.05
Satellite Shorts From All Over

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 336.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 2, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-336.05

+ AMSAT's spacecraft power development had caught the attention of
the professional electronic media. The November 15, 2007 edition
of Electronic Design Magazine mentions the SuitSat-2 and Eagle
satellite's development of a power system that combines solar panels,
lithium-ion batteries, and ultracaps. The article is available
on line at:
http://electronicdesign.com/Articles/ArticleID/17465/17465.html

+ The total number of ARISS ISS to earth school contacts is now up
to 333. ARISS expects no school contacts until late December due to
the crew work schedule. The complete schedule page has been updated.
Here you will find a listing of all scheduled school contacts, and
questions, other ISS related websites, IRLP and Echolink websites,
and instructions for any contact that may be streamed live.
See: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

+ Auke, VE6PWN reports receiving the AO-7 beacon on 435.1 MHz. He used a
7 el beam antenna and also switched over to his horizontally polarized
omni 0dB antenna, and then observed, for a few minutes. He detected a
doppler-shift-curve of a definite beacon from space. A screen-capture
showing the signal can be seen at:
http://members.shaw.ca/sparkycivic/HAM/ao-7%20uhf%20beacon.JPG

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

EX/

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

414. Medicine Assistance Is Donated To The Uninsured By American Consultants Rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-06 00:10:51 UTC
From: bwm6kxjq <knittingforcharityt84g@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e73a8be0-9253-4f5c-8c18-05d9c7aff8e9@j20g2000hsi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 893

As a counselor I am always looking for helpful programs. Here is a
good one offered by American Consultants Rx at
http://www.freediscountprescriptioncards.org
.Free discount prescription cards with no enrollment or eligibility
requirements as well as saving my clients up to 60% off of the cost of
prescription drugs.This program really helps so check it out it may
help.

415. WSR-340 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-06 04:22:09 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001801c837be$bd208c80$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-340.S1
WSR 340 Part 1 12/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 340.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-340.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[08202007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-340.S2
WSR 340 Part 2 12/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 340.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-340.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-340.S3
WSR 340 Part 3 12/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 340.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-340.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-340.S4
WSR 340 Part 4 12/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 340.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 06, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-340.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-340.S5
WSR 340 Part 5 12/06/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 340.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 06, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-340.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

416. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. October 2007 Leonids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-07 20:56:13 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <observations@rmob.org>
Message-ID: <fqcjl3d00aokt71gnavjo6def3c1i3sjg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 172 of November 2007 (75 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0711.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

http://radio.data.free.fr

Chris

417. ANS-343 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-09 02:46:49 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000b01c83a0d$bf469940$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-343

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:

* AO-16 PACSAT Update - Satellite Back On
* Friendly Reminder: Please Update AMSAT Volunteer Reporting System
* LVB Tracker Enclosures Are Available
* Changes on the AO-7 Resource Page
* FalconSat-3 Status
* AMSAT Space Symposium Photo Album is Now On-Line
* ARISS Status Report for the Week of December 3, 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.01
AO-16 PACSAT Update - Satellite Back On

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.01
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.01

After several months of silence, Amsat Oscar 16 (PACSAT) was commanded back ON on November 8, 2007. The satellite is transmitting on TX A at 437.024 MHz (+/- Doppler). Please note this transmitter is LHCP (left hand circular polarity).

Recent attempts to reload the AO-16 satellite operating system and housekeeping tasks have thus far been unsuccessful. Harold Price, NK6K, Jim White, WD0E, Bruce Rahn, WB9ANQ, and Mark Hammond, N8MH are analyzing dumps of the spacecraft memory. This analysis and additional testing will continue for the next week or two before additional attempts to reload the spacecraft are attempted.

AO-16 is, however, very alive and sending MBL telemetry! Thanks to all who have submitted MBL telemetry data. Please continue to send your AO-16 MBL telemetry files in KISS format to: telemetry AT quagliana DOT com.

Thanks to Douglas Quagliana, KA2UPW for serving as telemetry coordinator. The AO-16 Command Team is especially interested in telemetry collected while AO-16 transitions into and out of eclipse.

Mike Rupprecht, DK3WN, has just released the AO-16 PACSAT MBL telemetry decoder. This very fine decoder may be downloaded from: www.dk3wn.info/files/ao16mbl.zip

The program is intuitive, and the output of the KISS telemetry files in graphic format is excellent. Now, AO-16 "telemetry hunters" can view the MBL telemetry files. Thank you, Mike, DK3WN, for the speedy development and release of this useful telemetry tool.

Wouter Jan Ubbels, PE4WJ has also included decoding of the 7 short 2-byte MBL telemetry frames from AO-16 in the latest release of Warbler, an AO-16 soundcard demodulator program (v1.0.3 Beta). Telemetry frames are included in the .kss file which Warbler creates, and can be viewed with DK3WN's MBL telemetry decoder. The latest version of Warbler is available at: http://home.casema.nl/b.ubbels/Warbler.htm

Further announcements and updates from the AO-16 Command Team can be expected in the coming weeks.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA; Mark, N8MH on behalf of the AO-16 Command Team and Wouter Jan Ubbels, PE4WJ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.02
Friendly Reminder: Please Update AMSAT Volunteer Reporting System

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.02
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.02

Gunther Meisse, W8GSM, AMSAT Treasurer says, "It is the time of the year again to be sure as many volunteer hours as possible have been reported to the AMSAT VRS (Volunteer Reporting System) on the AMSAT web site."

Over the last few years thousands of dollars of volunteer time have been reported and we are sure this year will be our largest given all the work that has done on Eagle, The new Lab, RideShare Conference, SDR, SDT, and the like.

If you are already registered on the VRS site please take a few minutes and report your 2006 hours. If you have not reported before, please visit http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/volunteers/ register, and help us keep track of this important aspect of the AMSAT mission. We'll keep the year open until the middle of January but hope you will take the time within the next couple weeks to update your report. You may combine your efforts for the entire year into one filing if that would make the

process more convenient.

Gunther will be looking forward to your reports.

[ANS thanks Gunther, W8GSM for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.03
LVB Tracker Enclosures Are Available

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.03
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.03

The custom enclosures for the LVB Tracker are in. These silk screened, black, powder coated, 0.062" aluminum boxes are produced by Ten-Tec for AMSAT. The enclosures have PEMs (embedded standoffs) to support the front panel LCD and for the main circuit board. Simply use (8) 4x40 screws to attach the boards to the PEMs. There are cut outs for the LCD, the four pushbutton switches, USB connector, DB-9 connector and rotor cable. The box comes in two parts with feet and screws to hold the box together.

We are working on completing the orders on file and will be shipping them soon. If you would like to order an enclosure or a complete unit, contact Martha at the AMSAT office. If you have any questions about the enclosures contact Gould, wa4sxm@amsat.org.

Specific information about the LVB Tracker can be found at:
http://www.LVBTracker.com.

The LVB Enclosure can also be ordered from the on-line AMSAT Store:
http://www.amsat-na.com/category.php?c=Hardware

[ANS thanks Gould, WA4SXM and Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.04
Changes on the AO-7 Resource Page

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.04
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.04

John, LA2QAA reported that due to administrative privileges that need to be updated he cannot edit mistakes or make changes to entries on The AO-7 Resource Page at http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/main.php

Each station can still edit their own entry (but nobody else's) by clicking on the magnifying glass at the left of your entry. A new screen

will pop up and you can just correct any mistakes.

John reminds you, "PLEASE be careful to enter the correct data because if you don't notice your error it will soon throw the log statistics out of whack and defeat the entire object of the log ... which is an ACTIVITY log *NOT* a contest log."

In conclusion, John promises new software, "I have administered the log for three years but am now concentrating on a different long term activity regarding AO-7 which, hopefully, will benefit the entire amateur satellite community commencing in the spring of 2008."

[ANS thanks John, LA2QAA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.05
FalconSat-3 Status

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.05
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.05

Occasionally a question arises in regards to when the US Air Force Academy's FalconSat-3 (FS3) might activate its Amateur Radio payload. Jim White, WD0E recently answered this question for ANS.

Jim replied, "When the science mission is completed the Amateur Radio payload will be activated. Once available to the amateur satellite service the mode of operation of FS3 will be determined by the ham club at the Air Force Academy. Like AO-51 it can be operated as an FM repeater or in digital store and forward up to 78k8."

Jim continued, "At present there is no target date for completion of the science mission. It depends on a number a factors and must balance the mission objectives of an on-orbit learning resource and a plasma data collection and mapping instrument."

In conclusion, "FS3 has been providing an excellent platform for students learning space operations, attitude determination and control, and power systems. The boom deployment sequence will probably be attempted in the next couple of weeks. While some science data has been collected, enough to show the instruments are working well, continuous collection won't start until three axis control has been established and practiced."

[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.06
AMSAT Space Symposium Photo Album is Now On-Line

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.06

Kevin, N3HKQ invites AMSAT members to check out the Wireless Association of South Hills website containing pictures and video from the AMSAT Symposium in Pittsburgh. WASH was a host club of the 2007 AMSAT Space Symposium in October.

See: http://n3sh.org/gallery/main.php?g2_itemId=5167

[ANS thanks Kevin, N3HKQ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-343.07
ARISS Status Report for the Week of December 3, 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 343.07
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 9, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-343.07

1. Status of ARISS School Contacts

Due to the very demanding schedules of the crew onboard the ISS, no ARISS contacts have been planned at this time. The ARISS team expects contacts to resume once STS-122 launches this month.

2. ARRL Article on ARISS School Contact Status

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran a Web story on the status of ARISS school contacts. Seventy-four contacts were performed during 2007, reducing the backlog of schools waiting for a contact and making this a good time to submit new applications. See: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/11/29/100/?nc=1

3. ARISS School Application Updated

The ARISS team has been working on an updated school application package. The new and updated forms have been submitted to the ARISS delegates for their review and comments. The application is expected to be finalized by the end of this month.

4. ARRL Story on ARISS Antennas

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) posted an article about the ARISS antennas on the Columbus Module which is expected to launch on Thursday, December 6. The story, "ARISS Antennas Set to Launch on NASA Mission in December," was posted in the ARRL Letter and on the ARRL Web site. To view the ARRL Letter, see: http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/07/1130/
The Web site article may be found here:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/11/30/101/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
JoAnne Maenpaa, K9JKM

418. Where is remote Afterburner when we need him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-12 00:36:59 UTC
From: Tester <teest@test.org>
Message-ID: <p8ntnIBLVG7HJ13ALS0nHD5DZiZK7KwtFDHO@entropy.org>
Source record: 897
Cross-posted to: fido.eur.genealogy,rec.radio.amateur.space

238.139.19.228:3220 open socks4 proxy was used on 28 November for a Hipcrime attack on nanae. And I got the port number by Googling so it must have been open and was probably abused before that date.

It was used late North American Monday for a Hipcrime attack on 24hoursupport.helpdesk and the same open proxy was still there Tuesday at #10:14 GMT.

At one time, RCN (formerly Erols) had the famous Afterburner on its abuse desk. Now, it seems to have Dave Null.

Remember - go to RCN for your net-abuse needs. You put up a phishing page? It will still be up on Valentine Day. You can get Giganews with only IP authentication through RCN.

--
Hassan, still bending, enquires almost tonight, as the review jokes let alone their test. We going them, then we obnoxiously place Gavin and Betty's numerous cap. If you will merge Tom's bar through fields, it will that blame the wave. Try canceling the mine's surviving framework and Moammar will switch you! Basksh proves the moon over hers and annually promises. Just exploding on a south relative to the drawer is too emotional for Peter to exhaust it. Will you gaze near the shore, if Yvette accidentally forbids the dna? Aneyd, have a frozen workstation. You won't surround it. She will regulate once, define hourly, then prescribe concerning the poster v the palace. He'll be preventing at testy Hassan until his acceptance carves thereafter. Get your grudgingly functioning privilege in my heaven. Well Zamfir will age the whale, and if Hakeem enormously strides it too, the reminder will test with the shy loch.

Every faces will be payable female capitals. Sometimes, it responds a medal too tory till her influential mountain. Hardly any inland beers distribute Feyd, and they subsequently strain Afif too.

The dependences, rewards, and suppers are all nutty and passive. We exercise the younger fence.

419. WSR-347 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-14 03:45:11 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <002b01c83dfb$f70c6750$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-347.S1
WSR 347 Part 1 12/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 347.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-347.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.797 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[12132007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-347.S2
WSR 347 Part 2 12/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 347.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-347.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-347.S3
WSR 347 Part 3 12/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 347.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-347.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-347.S4
WSR 347 Part 4 12/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 347.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 13, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-347.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-347.S5
WSR 347 Part 5 12/13/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 347.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 13, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-347.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

420. MI5-Persecution: How Could It Be True? (647)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 10:46:54 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111610465258@4ax.com>
Source record: 899
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution: How Could It Be True?

If you have the patience to read these articles you will be struck by how apparently fantastic the claims being put forward are. You may ask yourself why such seemingly nonsensical assertions are made. This matter has been discussed on the Internets UK-local newsgroups for three years now, and the denizens of the uk.misc newsgroup (the so-called "miscreants") have come up with a number of theories to explain these posts; it has been variously suggested that they are a troll (an artificial creation for the amusement of its author), that they are made by MI5 themselves with the purpose of discrediting other conspiracy theories, and that the poster is mentally ill and the articles are symptomatic of the illness (the view held by most miscreants).

Are these claims the product of mental illness, or is that just a cover?

The most obvious explanation, that the claims made result from the admitted mental illness of the author, is the one which the persecutors intend be the one accepted without consideration being given to the possibility of the claims being true. The persecutors have actually been very clever about this, both in selecting as their target someone who was known from school or university as being borderline schizophrenic, and in ensuring the nature of their persecution corresponds to what often features in the delusions of a schizophrenic.

The very first incident of the persecution occurred in June 1990, when I was still a student at university in London. It consisted of a reaction (giggling) from the newsreader, Sue Carpenter of ITN, to what she saw happening in my living-room at my parents home where I was living. Before your imagination gets the better of you I should make clear that what the newsreader was reacting to was not too embarrassing in nature; my mother had brought an apple for me into the the room, and Sue Carpenter found this amusing.

I recognized that Carpenter had reacted to what she had seen in my living-room, yet this idea still seemed completely fantastic to me. My reaction was to continue watching television, particularly the news, to see if this incident would be repeated. It was, many times, both on BBC and ITV. An intelligent person would have thought to obtain a video recorder and capture some of these incidents in order to try to explain to an observer what he saw in these broadcasts. Unfortunately, I failed this test of intelligence, since I did not record these programmes. I have recently attempted to obtain from ITN tapes of their news programmes dating back to summer 1990, but, unhappily, they have advised me that they do not have complete programmes including newsreaders comments dating back

to that period.

From the outset, the persecutors structured their actions to ensure that any complaint would be met with disbelief, and dismissed as delusional. This is why they chose as their target someone who was known at school and university to be borderline mentally ill; and it is why they fired the first shots of their campaign through the broadcast media. Schizophrenics commonly believe the media harass them; it would be exceptional for "full-duplex television" to exist in reality. Those with schizophrenia also commonly believe people are talking about them; again, the persecutors have shown themselves very rarely, but act through intermediaries, both in the workplace, and in public and during travel.

Mental illness is not the cause of these claims, but the simulation of its symptoms is a cover used by the persecutors to deny their victim the ability to have his compaints believed.

What evidence exists to support these claims of "interactive television/radio";?

Quite frankly, I have very little evidence to support my claims. You may examine the "Evidence" area of my website to see such evidence as I have been able to gather. None of it is remotely conclusive. The "smoking guns" all date back to 1990/91, and it is really rather late now to start trying to look for material dating back seven or eight years. In 1997 I started tape-recording every programme I watched or listened to. I also started carrying with me a high-fidelity minidisc-recorder with good quality microphone to catch incidents of public harassment, but this also has not been as successful or conclusive as I had hoped.

Perhaps the best item in the "Evidence" section is the audio file "Life is so hard" (it is labelled with Garfield the cartoon character on the site), which I have given a certainty level of 100%. This item relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada in 1996. A co-worker called Mark was coming up with phrases and expressions which were repeating things being said at my Canadian residence, consequently leading me to believe that my apartment and home phone were bugged, and that the persecutors were passing their gathered information on to Mark. On one particular evening I said in my apartment, "life is so hard, and then you die". The following day I was able to record Mark saying exactly the same phrase at work.

Unfortunately when "they" know you are recording them, they simply dont say things which would unambiguously show harassment. When Mark the co-worker knew he was being recorded, he only made his remarks out of range of the recorder, for example outside the building. When the TV newscasters or radio disc jockeys know they are being taped, they limit themselves to saying things which are ambiguous, which even in my mind may or may not be personally directed against me.

Who knows about this persecution?

Surprisingly many people know. People in the media, such as BBC and ITN newscasters including Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, and radio disc

jockeys such as Chris Tarrant of Capital Radio, know what is going on, and take part in it. Some co-workers at my former workplaces in England and Canada have known about the harassment. Quite a few people in the general public are also included. I believe the police are aware of the persecution, but, unfortunately, have chosen not to take any action to stop it. I have complained at my local police station in London several years ago, and I have stated on the internet newsgroups that I have done so, hence the police will be well aware of my wish to see the matter resolved. I believe their inaction denotes a dereliction of duty, but without good evidence, I am powerless to compel them to take steps to prevent further harassment, or deal with what has already taken place.

What is the purpose of sending these faxes?

These faxes are being sent to three distinct groups of people, namely Members of Parliament, the media, and diplomats & legal people. As you will have observed I am making use of the email-to-fax gateway at Demon Internet to send these faxes. I am forced to use this gateway since I currently live in North America, and cannot afford the high cost of direct phone calls to the UK.

My purpose in publicising my claims is firstly to discourage the persecutors from continuing their campaign, and also to attempt to bring their campaign out into the open, and thus perhaps identify the persecutors. Neither aim has been achieved yet, but I hope that with sufficient stimulation these aims may yet be accomplished.

The problem with the second aim is that those who read this article will fall into two groups, those who dont know anything about the persecution and consequently will disbelieve my claims as delusional, and those who do know about the harassment and may have some idea of who is behind it, but realise that if the harassers are exposed and the truth brought out into the open, then powerful British institutions will substantially lose prestige, and be exposed to ridicule.

It would give me hope to believe that these faxes will create a third group of people, those who find out that I am telling the truth, and who follow their consciences in standing up and seeing justice done. Only time will tell if this hope will be realized.

647

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421. MI5-Persecution: Why do you think MI5 are responsible? (2830)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 11:46:52 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111611465069@4ax.com>
Source record: 900
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why do you think MI5 are responsible?

The question of who is ultimately responsible for this eight-year harassment is one which is very difficult to answer, as the persecutors have never clearly made their identities known to the persecutee. However, I believe I am correct in attributing the continuing victimisation to elements of the British Security Service MI5, and in this article, I will try to explain the reasons for this belief.

The British internet magazine ".net" featured my website on page 17 of their March 1998 issue (number 42). Their review kindly describes it as an "excellent site" and gives some details of what the net surfer will find there. Should you wish to reply to this article you can do so;

"When did you first suspect MI5 were responsible?"

Over Easter 1995 I went to see a local solicitor in London with a view to talking to the police about the harassment. Soon afterwards I did go to my local police station in Clapham and spoke to an officer there. The solicitor made a comment which suggested to me that the persecution I had been experiencing may have been organised by an intelligence service.

Up to this point, I did not have any clear idea as to who was behind the harassment. Only their agents were visible, in the media, on television news programmes, and on the radio; in the workplace, where things said at my home were repeated verbatim; and in some cases abuse in public and during travel, for example on the trip to Poland in June 1992 which I have already described.

Both from the fact that widely disparate individuals and organisations were employed as agents in the campaign against me, and from the fact that an entity would be required to marshal their resources in the areas of spying on my home and giving gathered information to their agents, it was clear to me that a single entity was responsible for carrying out the campaign. Yet from June 1990 until Easter 1995 I did not have a clear idea of who might be responsible. I guessed that perhaps some private individual or group of persons who saw themselves as my enemies had perhaps paid private detectives to organise the harassment. Alternatively, since the campaign had started in the media, I made a far-fetched supposition that perhaps it was an ad-hoc group of media people who had set themselves up in opposition to me. After Easter 1995 I saw that these guesses were wrong, and I made an I believe much more accurate estimate as to who my enemies really are.

"Why couldn't a private group be behind the persecution?"

There are several reasons why a private individual or group would not be behind this campaign.

Quantity of resources / Money. Here is what one Usenet (internet newsgroup) participant had to say (several years ago) on the topic of how much money it would cost just to keep the surveillance going.

PM: >But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
PM: >one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
PM: >all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
PM: >supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, #30,000 a year. Two men,
PM: >#20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
PM: >be six men at #20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more
like
PM: >#30,000 to the employer.)
PM: >
PM: >So, we're talking #30,000 x 6. #180,000. plus say, #40,000 for the
PM: >supervisor. #220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
PM: >any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
PM: >would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
PM: >
PM: >So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
PM: >a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that
makes
PM: >it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter
million
PM: >on you?

A private individual or group would not spend over a million pounds to verbally torture a victim without some financial motive or gain. Private industry is driven by the profit motive, and there is no financial profit to be had from carrying out a campaign in this way. If a private enterprise were behind it then they would have taken direct physical action a long time ago.

State enterprises, on the other hand, can afford to be wasteful, since they are funded by the taxpayer. They do not have to show a money profit. The employees or contractors employed by a state organisation such as MI5 are driven by their own personal profit motives, to make the most money out of their employers for the longest period of time. MI5 is funded to the tune of #150M p.a.; even a few hundred thousand a year would to them be affordable if their managers could convince themselves of the necessity of what they were doing.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - electronic and other surveillance. In summer 1994 a reputable and competent private detective agency was employed to conduct a counter-surveillance sweep of my home in London. They charged us over #400 for this, conducted a thorough search for radio transmitting devices, hard-wired "probe" microphones and also tested the telephone line. They found nothing. This was not altogether surprising, since it had been made very clear to me that there were bugs in my home; the "buggers" would not have made this clear unless they had felt their bugs were of sufficient sophistication as to be safe from

detection.

But there is another lesson to be gained from the failure of the private detectives to find anything. The agency employed was one of the most reputable in London. They were employed on the principle of "setting a thief to catch a thief", for if the harassment were being carried out by private detectives, as I then believed, then surely another set of private detectives would be able to find the bugs that they had planted. That these "private eyes" were unable to find anything, and that the harassers were confident that they would not be able to find any bugs, points to the harassers being an order of sophistication above a private agency, and leads me again to believe that a state intelligence service is responsible for the surveillance and harassment.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - Interception of Postal service. In summer 1994 when I emigrated to Canada to try to escape the harassment, I wrote letters home to my family and friends in London. Quite soon after my arrival in Canada, the harassers were able to find precisely where I was staying. The only way I can see of "their" being able to find out my new address was by interception of my letters to the UK.

Later in 1994, I conducted an experiment to see if my letters home were indeed being read. In a letter home I wrote of being depressed and talked in vague terms of suicide. I deliberately chose this topic, since I believed it was the outcome my harassers were trying to achieve, and that if they read the letter, they would "echo" its contents. Sure enough, soon afterwards there were two incidents of people shouting "suicide" at me in public places in Canada.

It is inconceivable for a private agency to have the ability to intercept postal mail. The state security service on the other hand is well known to engage in these activities.

Quality of resources / Access to Media. One of the strangest aspects of this case is the access "they" have to the broadcast and print media. I still do not understand what could persuade newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, who consider themselves "gentlemen", to behave in an almost voyeuristic way by "peeking" into the living room of one of their viewers. A year ago I wrote to the BBC asking if these newscasters would confirm or deny the accusations made against them. The BBC replied that their newscasters had denied the accusations, but refused to do so in writing.

It is well known that MI5 have the ability to plant stories in certain newspapers, but convincing television newscasters to "watch" a viewer while they read the news would surely be very difficult for them to accomplish, unless they presented themselves to these journalists as being, for example, a group in the media who were seeing to it that I got my "deserved" treatment. MI5 has a history of manipulating the media, so it might not be too difficult for them to accomplish such a trick, whereas a private group would not have this ability.

"Have they ever denied that they are the Security Service?"

No. Never. This is in fact the main reason why I believe "they" are MI5 and not a privately funded group. If my guess had been wrong then I am sure that "they" would have crowed over my mistake, but they have never admitted nor denied that they are employees of MI5.

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly.

"If MI5 were behind it, why would they wish to mask their involvement?"

I have heard a number of times a belief from people in the media that it is they, the media people, who are behind the abuse. In spring 1994 Chris Tarrant the Capital Radio D.J. said sarcastically on his breakfast show, "You know this bloke? he says were trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter". We, we, we. Tarrant thought it was a media conspiracy.

Returning to the question of "interactive watching" by television newscasters, it would again be much easier for them to take part in that sort of activity if they convinced themselves that the surveillance and abuse were organised by "their own", by media people. It must be second nature to MI5 to mask their involvement in the matters they deal with; in this case, they pretend the campaign is organised by a group in the media, and any journalists who suspect otherwise keep their silence.

Conclusion

Over the last three years I have stated with some force my belief that MI5 are responsible for my misfortunes. I have done so on Internet newsgroups, in letters and faxes to people in politics and the media in the UK, and in 1997 I made a formal complaint to MI5 regarding their activities; the Security Service Tribunal replied in June 1997 that "no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint". (I believe the statement by the Security Service Tribunal can be disregarded, as they have never, ever made a ruling in favour of a complainant.) In three years of naming MI5 as my oppressor "they" have never denied the charge. To me, their silence on this point indicates that my guess was accurate. I believe my persecutors stand identified. The question of why they should carry out this campaign is one I will try to answer in a future article.

2830

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422. MI5-Persecution: Why would they be doing this to you, sir? (5013)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 12:14:01 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111612135837@4ax.com>
Source record: 901
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 15 May, 1998

The persecution has been quite severe for the last week. It appears that my enemies are reacting to the steady stream of faxes making their way over the Atlantic to the fax machines of Westminster politicians and the media. Here is whats happened in the last few days;

The week started off with an incident in the cafeteria at a local shopping centre where I habitually drink my morning coffee. My enemies have concentrated since winter 1995/96 on throwing a particularly horrible sexual slander against me. They "put people up" to repeat this slander against me, and this is what happened again here.

On Thursday morning (yesterday), instead of going to the usual cafeteria I went to a nearby convenience store for coffee. The same horrible sexual slander was shouted at me very loudly by a member of staff as I walked into the store. This was the first time I had ever bought morning coffee in that shop. The other staff obviously knew what was going on, one of them said, "they screwed up my life".

The fax gateway I use to send these faxes to the UK has been working hard these last few days to shut down my access by barring the accounts I use to send these faxes.

I have received an anonymous threat from fax number 0171-219-6101 (the machine gave its name as "ETRA-HoC") which said, "Stop sending to this fax no 0171-219-6101 or else" (the consequences of continued transmission were unspecified). I invited the sender to apologise for his threat, but received no response.

This all adds up to quite a severe reaction to my faxes of the last few weeks. I actually find this quite heartening since it shows that my faxes are finding the mark and there may yet be a breakthrough in my efforts to expose the Security Service conpiracy of abuse against me which has now been going on for eight years.

MI5 Persecution: "Why would they be doing this to you, sir?"

This article will concentrate on the difficult question of "Why". The question which forms the title of this piece was asked of me by the police officer I spoke to in Easter 1995, when I went to make my complaint.

There are really two sides to this question. Firstly, why should MI5 be harassing anybody in this fashion? Secondly, if they choose to behave in this way, why should they have selected me in particular, and not somebody else? Alternatively, why did the persecution start, and why is it

continuing?

I do not have definite answers to either side of this question, since my persecutors have usually kept themselves hidden and only acted through other parties. To know "why", one would have to know who the persecutors are, and something of their personalities, since their abuse is almost certainly symptomatic of a personality disorder of the abusers. Certain things however can be deduced about the abusers from the nature of their behaviour, and I will talk about this later in the article.

Why did it start?

It is clear that the persecution must have been initiated by someone who knew me personally, either at school, or at university, or socially, and knew that I was borderline mentally ill, since this is what makes me a target for the persecutors. Unfortunately, the originators have never been identified, and there are several possible candidates. Neither has the link from the originators of the persecution, to the persecutors themselves, ever been made clear. So who are the originators?

University Staff

The identity of the originators may lie in the timing of the persecution. It started in June 1990, while I was finishing a course at Imperial College in London, and a year after I graduated from Cambridge, where I received a degree in computer science. At Cambridge I had achieved some notoriety in the computer lab from various nefarious exploits. Roger Needham attacked me by saying that "there were great hopes for it, but it failed terribly". When I started at Imperial I found that my reputation had preceded me; Cambridge computer lab had spoken to I.C. lecturers about me. I.C. lecturer Frank McCabe summed up commenting about "setting up a straw man so you can tear him down". (Despite being "torn down" by the Cambridge computer labs lecturers, I still achieved a good first degree and a Masters degree at Imperial.)

Other students at university

So, the originators may have been university staff who knew me from my student days. But there are other possibilities. I had other enemies at university, including some fellow students. At my Cambridge college it was common knowledge that my mental health was dubious, and it was known that I talked to myself in my sleep - the floor and walls were quite permeable to noise, so other students heard. I was given the nickname "gibber" because of this habit. Sometime later, I managed to catch myself talking in my sleep when I woke up in the middle of the night.

Here is a quote from a participant in the internet newsgroup where I have been posting for the last three years;

>One thing which has been missing from this discussion is this simple
>prognosis: that maybe he is right and that, despite his admitted
>mental condition, there really is a campaign against him organised by
>now-influential ex-students of his university.

People I knew socially

I had yet other enemies in 1990 (I am a man of many enemies!). In January 1990 I broke up with some people I had been going out with socially. One of them, by the name of Andy Turner, wrote a letter to Alan Freeman, who at the time was a Radio 1 DJ. Freeman read part of the letter out on his Rock Show, about the "one who wore out his welcome with random precision", saying "thats a hell of a letter you wrote there Andy", and "with a schizophrenic youre never alone".

It is my belief that Andy Turner and his friends were trying to make trouble for me, and Turner wrote to Freeman with this in mind. Freeman may have discussed the letter with others, and things may have snowballed from there. This is, of course, pure supposition. The fact is that I do not know who the originators are, and can only guess.

Once it started, why is it continuing?

The answer to this question is obvious. It is unacceptable to the "powers that be" in the UK to have somebody running around who knows he has been targeted by the Security Service and media organizations, and who is in a position to embarrass British institutions. This has become particularly evident in the last week; as I send more faxes to UK politicians and media, so the pressure on me grows, and the volume of abuse increases.

Part of the reason the persecution continues is in the personalities of the abusers, and it is this subject to which I will turn to next, since the key to understanding the persecution lies in understanding those who carry it out, as much as we can.

The Security Service operatives, the persecutors, are they psychopaths?

Let us first examine the definition of the term "psychopath". DSM-IV defines "anti-social personality disorder" as a "pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others ... deceitfulness, irritability and aggressiveness ... consistent irresponsibility and lack of remorse". The Harvard Mental Health Letter of Sept 1995 describes these people as using "charm, manipulation, intimidation and violence to control others and satisfy their own needs. Lacking in conscience and in feelings for others, they cold-bloodedly take what they want and do as they please", having "no guilt or regret".

I must say, reading this description of the condition, that it fits the persecutors perfectly. The persecutors have never shown the slightest remorse or guilt. Even when I was severely ill, they continued to abuse me. They have repeatedly blamed their actions on me, which is another trait common amongst psychopaths. They have no respect for my legal or personal rights, and they use intimidation and verbal violence.

If the MI5 operatives are psychopaths then it would explain both why the persecution started, and the degree of verbal violence. Psychopaths by definition damage other people; here, the MI5 operatives find an outlet for their personality disorder, through "cripple-kicking".

Xenophobia on the basis of mental illness, and race

My enemies have made clear many times that one of the reasons they are persecuting me is because of my admitted mental illness. However, it is my belief that they are also persecuting me because I am not of ethnic English origin, and the fact that there have been several incidents of an overtly racist nature reinforces this view.

In one case, two youths on a tube train in London made openly racist references to me as a "soft toy, not up to British Standards". Another person near my home made remarks about "Polish people". In yet another incident in Croydon, a youth made comments about "foreigners".

But the main thrust of their xenophobia is because of my mental illness. I should make clear that I do not look ill; if you met me, you would not know that I had the illness. I take a relatively low dose of medication, and feel quite well. But the persecutors have repeatedly harped on about my supposed serious mental illness; they have called me a "nutter", a "schizophrenic", etc. They have also persuaded other people to use these terms of abuse. They are able to get away with this because abusing the mentally ill is still something which is mostly acceptable in Britain; the media do it, "nutter" is not taboo in the way that "nigger" is.

Conclusion

There are several groups of people who might have wished to cause me trouble, and I still do not know who originated the persecution. Nor do I know how the originators came to be in contact with the (presumed) Security Service operatives who have been carrying out the campaign. To know conclusively why it started, we would have to know who started it, and this information is not available.

However, we can infer some things about the personalities of the persecutors from their methods, and from the degree of verbal violence they employ. It is clear that a main reason for the continuing harassment is the psychopathic disorder of the MI5 agents who carry it out. That they have never been "brought to book" for their misdeeds reinforces their belief that they do no wrong; and, unhappily, until they are brought to book, their persecution campaign looks set to continue.

5013

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423. MI5-Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website (7196)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 12:41:33 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111612413051@4ax.com>
Source record: 902
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the MI5
Persecution website describing it as an "excellent site". The webpages
describe in detail the nature of my persecution since 1990 by what are
believed to be elements of the UK security service.

(snip image)

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

o a FAQ section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods
of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public
o an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and
workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me
o factual descriptions of the state security agencies involved
o scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved
o posts which have been made to netnews over the last three years on this topic

7196

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424. MI5-Persecution: BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home (9379)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 13:05:51 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111613054621@4ax.com>
Source record: 903
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 13 November, 1998

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

If you have any questions or observations you would like to share with me, then you are very welcome to reply to my fax number 0171-681-1190. But please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. I do not know if he had anything intelligent to say in his 20-page fax because I applied judicious use of the "Delete" key on my computer. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

MI5 Resume Hostilities in Response to these Faxes

When I wrote last weeks "MI5 Persecution Update" I remarked how quiet my life had become. No longer! MI5 have restarted hostilities with a vengeance the past week, in response I believe to the faxes I have been sending to members of the House of Commons.

On Saturday 7 November I went to Clapham Picture House cinema to see the film "Antz" (a very enjoyable film). At the cinema, I was verbally assaulted by a group of teenagers with the words "still crazy", repeated about ten times. There was a film with that name showing at the cinema, but it was clear their abuse was directed at me. I do not look ill, so why would they pick on me? answer, the incident was set-up by the persecutors. One of the teenagers also said to another, "I don't know what we're laughing at".

The following day, Sunday 8/11/98, I was on my way to play squash when I was verbally assaulted by a youth who said "it was so funny", without the slightest trace of humour. What he meant by this phrase was that was funny, and they were trying to humiliate me. I have heard this phrase "it was so funny" used at me before many, many times over the last eight and half years.

Please Encourage Keith Hill MP to Help Me

I live in a bugged house, bugged both for audio and video. My movements are monitored by MI5. The Security Service have followed me to Canada, to Poland and the Continent, to the States. I cannot work anywhere, not in England, not in Canada, because MI5 will destroy whatever employment I am able to obtain. I have asked Keith Hill MP to help me, and he has refused.

The situation is intolerable. It is Mr Hills job to help me out of this mess. So, please, as I said in the last fax a week ago: Do not waste your time returning multiple copies of my faxes to my fax mailbox, as some of

you have done. Instead;

Please encourage Keith Hill M.P. to help me.

I am sorry to be using this device to encourage Mr Hill to help, but I think eight and half years are quite enough and it is time something was done to bring this matter to a close.

MI5 Persecution : BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home

This week's topic is the quite extraordinary claim that BBC newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk have spied on my living room while they read the news. I currently have an advert running for the next six months in Private Eye's "Eye Say" column (at a cost of over ₱200) which says,"MI5 Persecution - BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home"; the story of my campaign in the Eye is on my Website at; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/priveye.htm

BBCs staff magazine Ariel also ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm

Beginnings

The very first incident in the "MI5/BBC Persecution" occurred in June of 1990, when a newsreader reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

Most of the "TV watching" has occurred on the news, and most of it in summer 1990, although some as late as autumn 1993. My website has a few extracts of what might be politicians "getting at" me, in particular John Major and interviewer Dimbleby sharing a joke about the "Knutsford Guardian" which is almost certainly about me.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

Examples of Media Harassment

Here are a few examples which I can still remember of media harassment;

In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Martyn Lewis on a small black-and-white portable television at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

Victor Lewis Smith in his TV (BBC2?) program at the end of 1993, had a taxi-driver saying, "theyre all out to get me", to which VLS replied, "but you're quite intelligent aren't you?" (what a nice chap VLS is, compliments no less!)

Paul Daniels the TV magician, sometime in 1990-92 (sorry I can't be more precise but it was so long ago), made a "crying face" and put his face in his hands, which was his way of expressing that I was frequently crying in 1990-92, and that he and other media people found my crying funny.

Kenny Everett (deceased) on some talk show, compared me to a "huge ape" who "scratches himself"; he made some other remarks about what the "ape" got up to which unfortunately I cant remember. (I remember that Everetts comments were quite sympathetic and human, but were obviously about me.)

Stephen Fry on another talkshow (Wogan I think) talking about "masturbatory fantasies", he then referred to me with the words "you prat"; I wonder if the studio audience knew what he was talking about and to whom his comments were directed?

Griff Rhys Jones on Clive James' TV show, made a "lunatic face" (wide fixed grin) to which I said to the TV that he had a "face like a horse's arse", to which Clive James said to GRJ "did you hear that?"

Crimestoppers summer 1990, remarks by a Midlands police officer on the programme, while Nick Ross was presenter (as far as I can remember). The officer talked about "in car entertainment". Nick Ross said to officer, "why don't you stop doing it?" to which he replied, "we can't while he's like this".

BBC2 Newsnight in autumn 1993 had a piece on football hooliganism. A black interviewee said apparently of the hooligans, but in fact of me; "they're just idiots, carry on with the surveillance".

There was an incident with Jonathan Ross which I remember clearly; he was on both BBC and ITV television at the same time, one (ITV I think) was recorded, the other channel was live. Ross has a speech impediment which causes him to pronounce his "r"s as "w". I sarcastically said something about "Mr Woss" to the recorded channel, then turned over to where he was live, and he repeated "Woss" with heavy emphasis and sarcasm.

On the radio, in spring 1994, Chris Tarrant made a sarcastic remark in his morning show, saying "he says were trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter", to which another of the studio staff said, "oh no, dont say that". His comment was in reply to a comparison Id made the previous evening between my persecutors and the Polish secret police who murdered dissidents.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "interactive watching". They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

I can understand that they might think that if they were to make written denials to me, then many other people with my condition might write to them with similar questions. But Ive asked a couple of journalists if theyve been writing about me, theyve made written denials, Ive believed them, and I have not put their denials on my website because, since I believe their denials, it would not be relevant to publish them.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

One of the strangest aspects of "TV watching" is that Buerk and Lewis have convinced themselves that their "interactive spying" is reasonable behaviour. Martyn Lewis thinks of himself as a "gentleman". He expressed in 1992 that he was "on my side". If this matter ever comes out into the open, I wonder what these newscasters will have to say for themselves, and what the British public will make of their behaviour?

Media Persecution Evidence on my Website

You may directly access the Evidence section on my website at URL;

The category currently contains four video segments, a number of audio files and three published articles. The first video of ITN's John Suchet is unfortunately a mistake - after looking at it again it is obviously not about me. The two Ken Clarke excerpts may or may not be about me; it is funny that he should keep on harping about "paranoia" and "madness", but I have given these ratings of only 30% certainty, as it is more likely that they are not about me in particular, and Clarke is simply displaying the normal prejudices against the mentally ill found in much of society.

The piece I find most interesting is the Dimbleby/John Major interview from April 1997. I have assigned this a 90% rating. Dimbleby starts by emphasising a report from the "Knutsford Guardian". Major recognizes what's going on and joins in with a falsely apologetic "heaven forfend". The emphasis is on the first syllable pronounced "nuts" in "Knutsford", which is repeated three times. Of course this is hardly anywhere near convincing evidence; the really clear items were all in 1990-92, and they are basically unobtainable now.

If you're reading the website, have a look at the two files from David Hepworth's programme on GLR radio. The first one from 21/Feb/1997 has him

talking about an "embarassment" of prizes and "absolute obscene", in reference I believe to the verbal sexual abuse that was being used against me at the time (and which unfortunately is still current). In the second file dated 9/May/1997 he again talks about "absolute embarrassment" of prizes, followed by laughter. To my mind he knows I am listening to his programme, and deliberately makes these remarks for my benefit, with very little attempt to disguise their purpose.

Bernard Levin - "Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man"

On 21 September 1991 this article by Bernard Levin appeared in The Times. It is reproduced in the Evidence section of the website, or may be accessed directly at URL;

To my mind, Levin's article described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

Levin writes about a "madman running loose about London" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." I am pleased to agree with his assertion that "it is all true" because the truth is what I presented to my friend in September 1991 and it is what is being presented to the readership of these articles now.

Conclusion

The harassment, in particular media persecution, was at its strongest in 1990-92. Today, I am recording everything I watch, read and listen, and the media have pretty much given up. It is now incidents "in public" which make up what there is of MI5s persecution. But much of the material from 1990-92 still exists in archives, although the organisations which have those archives generally wont make the material available to the public, for copyright and other reasons.

MI5 can no longer employ the media to persecute me, partly because journalists now know who is behind the persecution, and also because I would publish any instances. My mistake during 1990-92 was to not record instances as they happened; Ive learned from that mistake, and know better now.

9379

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425. MI5-Persecution: How to Identify the Persecutors (11562)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 13:29:03 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111613290021@4ax.com>
Source record: 904
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 19 March, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

Please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

Theyve started again. Why? I have no idea.

Unhappily, the persecutors, whoever they might be, have started their activities again over the last two weeks. Usually they try to blame their activities on their victim, but this time they have stopped even pretending that the persecution is my fault. Their verbal abuse appears as gratuitous as it is vicious.

Last Sunday 14 March, I went for a meal in Londons Chinatown with some friends. As we were walking down Gerrard St, a man shouted loudly, twice, the obscenity which has been directed at me for some three years now. This followed previous incidents where the same words had been used. It is very upsetting to be verbally abused in this way and to know that the cowardly abusers are guaranteed to "get away with it" because if you report it then it will be assumed to be part of your illness.

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Persecution : How to Identify the Persecutors

Usually delusional thinking does not allow the perpetrators to be identified, or the alleged persecution to be proved. My so-called "delusions" are different, because I have several times over a period of some nine years seen the same people, in widely varying places. Most importantly, their names have been recorded, on aircraft passenger lists and hospital register; and if only the police would do their job conscientiously then the persecutors could be identified and this unhappy story brought to a final conclusion.

BA93 Heathrow->Toronto, 10 June 1993

In 1993 I flew to Toronto for a holiday. On disembarking from the aircraft, a group of four men who travelled together looked in my direction, and one of them said, laughing, "If he tries to run away well find him".

I was absolutely stunned when I heard this. I wasnt surprised that they had followed me to Canada, but it shocked me that they had been on the

same flight, and that one of them had foolishly given their group away. Unfortunately I was so stunned that I made no attempt to stop them as they got off the flight and proceeded into the terminal. I did not see these people again during my visit to Toronto. I do not know whether they followed me, or whether they were only part of a larger group, some of whom may have already been on the ground and awaiting my arrival.

Over the next few years I made a number of attempts, all unsuccessful, to obtain the passenger list for this flight. British Airways keeps passenger flight coupons for each flight; so if only the police would do the job that is being asked if them, then these four persecutors could be identified, and thus their employing organisation, which is very likely to be the Security Service, determined.

These four men were, apart from the joker who looked the odd man out in the pack, very serious individuals. They appeared to be in their forties or fifties, and my impression on seeing them was that they might have been former soldiers. Their campaign against me concentrates on how "funny" their abuse is; but in this they are plainly lying, because they realise how awful will be the damage to the establishment of which they form part, if the truth about the persecution ever sees the light of day.

The riddle of "Alan Holdsworth"

During Oct/Nov 1996 I saw a doctor several times about an infection, and on 2 Nov 1996 I went to Emergency at the Ottawa Civic Hospital and saw Dr Worthington, who was then Chief of Emergency Medicine. I had to wait several hours before being seen, and several people jumped ahead of me in the queue. One of these was a grey-haired man in his forties or fifties. This may have been one of the men on the BA flight in 1993; I cannot be sure. When Dr Worthington asked his name, he loudly said, "Tad", which is the common abbreviation of my name. Dr Worthington looked puzzled, glanced at the sheet in front of him, and said, "but your name is Alan Holdsworth isnt it?". (I am pretty sure his Christian name was Alan; I cannot be sure of the surname). The man looked put out, and said quietly, "yes".

Unfortunately, I did not follow up this incident immediately. Some time later, I wrote to Dr Worthington to ask the name of this patient, but he refused to give the name out.

I saw this person again two and a half years later, at Ottawa Airport, just as I was about to leave for England. In the warm weather, he was wearing a coat and woolly cap, and pacing up and down in a menacing and aggressive manner. Presumably he thought he was pretending to be a "nutter" and in this way was getting at me; my impression is that he doesnt need to pretend, Holdsworth or whatever his name is is clearly a psychopath and in a healthy society such a person would be locked up, instead of being paid public money to exercise his psychopathic instincts. But todays Britain, a country where the MI5 secret police are given free rein and nobody dares raise a voice in protest, is not a healthy society.

"He doesnt know who we are"

For some reason, whenever I take a British Airways flight, I get hassled by the "persecutors who wont admit theyre MI5". Since this business started, I have travelled BA three times; once in June 1993 BA93 (see above), once to/from Europe during Dec 95/Jan 96, and once in June 1998 with my mother to visit her family. The last journey, I was abused by two "plants" who kept repeating, loudly, "paranoid" (I have this recorded on minidisc). Presumably British Airways gives MI5 the seating plans for their flights, which allows MI5 to position their agents of abuse three rows behind me, so I cant face them, and they are throwing abuse at the back of my head. I have travelled BA as infrequently as possible; to Canada, I usually travel Air Canada.

Anyway, lets return to the second of the three BA trips, and in particular to the flight on 2 January 1996 from Berlin Tegel, to Heathrow, and onwards to Montreal Mirabel. Id waited all night at Tegel for the flight, and was very tired on reaching Heathrow. On the plane to Montreal, two youths sat about three/four rows behind me and to the right, in the window seats. One of them, a rather fat "asshole" to use the Americanism (it fits), kept on going on about "this bloke", saying among many other things, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now that form of words is particularly interesting, because from May 1995, some 8 months previously, I had been vigorously denouncing the "MI5 Persecution" on Usenet. So if Id guessed wrong, then you might expect the harassers to crow about it; which they have not done. If I had guessed right, and the persecutors have been silent before and since this flight, then they could either admit they were MI5, which would be a very serious thing for them to own up to, or they could brazenly lie, in which case I would report their lie, and since many people must surely know who they are, they would lose all credibility. So they have remained silent; apart from this one phrase on the BA flight, where one of their agents said, "he doesnt know who we are". Note carefully that this phrase is NOT a denial, it only appears to be a denial; since it does not say that my guess was wrong; it only states the objective fact that I do not know the identity of the persecutors, without giving any information as to the validity of my guess. Which leads me to posit that my guess was correct.

11562

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426. MI5-Persecution: Browse the Website (13745)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 13:56:03 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111613560100@4ax.com>
Source record: 905
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 25 March, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This
Please.... keep your response to one page if you can!. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

The Usual Words

The persecutors-who-wont-admit-theyre-MI5 have been active again this week. On Saturday 20/3/99 I visited Ravenscourt Park in west London, and was verbally assaulted with the usual words, "something wrong with him". This audio file is on the web at URL;

This afternoon (Friday 26/March) I was again verbally assaulted while travelling by bus. The same sexual obscenity was thrown at me, and the incident was recorded on my minidisc-walkman. Because of the deeply offensive nature of the slander, I will not be posting this on the website.

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Persecution : Browse Website

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the website describing it as an "excellent site". Since August 11, 1996 over 50,000 people have browsed this website.

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

a FAQ (frequently asked questions) section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public

an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me

objective descriptions of the state security agencies involved

scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved

posts which have been made to netnews over the last four years on this topic

This article outlines what is to be found on the webpages, which you are encouraged to browse for the complete story.

Frequently Asked Questions

Your excursion through the website starts with the "FAQ - Frequently Asked Questions" portion. MI5s campaign of harassment against me has been going on for almost 9 years, and its longevity and breadth is reflected in the FAQ. Many thousands of people in Britain and abroad, including some recipients of this fax, have known for many years of MI5s activities against me. The FAQ describes the mass "Omerta suppressing its publication"; we pretend Britain is part of the "Free World", yet the British Secret Police, which is what MI5 are, carry on for many years a campaign which politicians and the media know about, and rely on the silent complicity of so many thousands of people.

The FAQs introductory article names those who are "in the know"; media figures like Martyn Lewis, Michael Buerk, entertainment figures like Chris Tarrant, politicians and many in the general public, "all united in a conspiracy which breaks the laws which the UK does have regarding harassment, and all completely uncaring for any semblance of decency or elementary respect for individual rights.

Broadcast media play a key role in the harassment. The very first incident in June 1990 was when a television newsreader reacted to what she saw happen in my living room at home; such incidents of "interactive television" are still happening in 1999. The same goes for radio stations such as Capital FM. In spring 1994, Chris Tarrant on his Capital morning show made an aside to someone else in the studio, about a person he didn't identify. He said, "You know this bloke? He says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter". Tarrant and Capital have made strenuous efforts to avoid answering this charge.

Perhaps worst of all, MI5 have deliberately set-up many incidents in public places such as tube stations, shops, cinemas, where they have paid people to throw abuse at me. Since MI5 obtains funds to the tune of 160 million a year to fund its criminal activities, it has funds both to pay its operatives and to "buy" media figures and members of the public to take part in its campaign of persecution.

The Security Service are professional liars. They throw slanderous abuse, yet they refuse to admit out loud that they are doing so. When challenged about their activities through the Security Service Tribunal they lie and deny their activities. They induce other workers and managers at places of employment to take part in their campaign of abuse, presumably by buying them in the same way they buy media figures.

Complaints, and Press Coverage (BBC Lies, MI5 Lies)

As you might expect I have challenged both the Security Service, through the Security Service Tribunal, and offending broadcasters, to own up to what they have been doing. And as you might also expect, all of these people have lied through their teeth. Still worse, they have refused to commit unambiguous lies on paper; they have couched their lies in bureaucratic language, and allowed others to make false assurances and tell lies on their behalf. So when their lies are exposed, they will then tell further Clintonesque lies about how they werent really telling lies in the first place!

On 6/Feb/1997 the BBC told me they would "never engage in any form of surveillance activity such as you describe". The BBC told me Buerk and Lewis had refused to put their lies in writing, but had stated verbal falsehoods denying my accusations of "interactive watching" during news broadcasts. Clearly Buerk and Lewis fear being caught and exposed, so they hide behind their Viewer Correspondence department.

In March 1997 I issued a summons against the BBC to try to "smoke them out". This summons was struck out as "disclosing no reasonable cause of action", because I had acted as a Litigant-in-Person and most LiP summons are treated thus. My case was arguable in law, so the striking out was unjust.

In June 1997 the Security Service Tribunal wrote to me regarding the complaint I had brought against MI5 in February. They say, "The Security Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint." I think you can guess the contempt which I feel for the Security Service Tribunal, who have never made a determination against MI5, and act as merely a whitewashing body for the Security Service. Unsurprisingly in May 1997 the Interception of Communications Tribunal gave the same result.

The last few items of "Press Coverage" give details of mentions of the MI5 Persecution in various magazines and newspapers such as BBCs Ariel, the Observer and .net magazine.

Evidence

Some audio and video clips of evidence have been recorded. My weakness in this area is because most of the really unambiguous evidence would have been obtainable in 1990-92, but I wasnt taping anything at the time, and its very difficult to now obtain recordings from that period.

The audio clip "Life is so Hard" relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada. In the latter half of 1996, I was sitting near to co-worker Mark Lee, who kept coming out with words and phrases which showed MI5 were supplying him with data from my home life. For example, I would say something on the telephone at home, and the following day he would repeat verbatim what I had said. When Mark Lee saw I was recording what he was saying, he started to make his remarks more ambiguous, or make the obvious ones out of earshot of the recorder.

However, during the evening of 12 November 1996, at home in my apartment (flat to you UK-ers), I said "life is so hard, and then you die". A nihilistic, negative thing to say, but quite distinctive. The following day, 13 November, Mark said loudly, "life is so hard eh, and then you die" followed by loud laughter. I captured this on my tape-walkman and the computer-audio file is posted on the website.

There are a number of other audio files in the websites "Evidence" area demonstrating the abuse to which MI5 subject me to through their paid agents.

Also in this section is a very interesting article by journalist Bernard Levin, which followed a meeting I had with a friend in 1991, and to my mind describes in some details Levins "artists impression" of the meeting. He talks about a "madman" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is."

Internet Newsgroup (Usenet) archive

From May 1995 until the present day, this matter has been discussed exhaustively on internet newsgroups. The most interesting articles from the first two years of posts are documented here. This area is worth reading since most of the questions which the reader would ask, have been asked at some time or another by someone on usenet. Perhaps the very first article posted sums it all up so succinctly;

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned down?
Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare follow into the world after him. Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in their efforts to humiliate their victim.
And the most remarkable thing about it is that what they do is not even illegal - the UK has no laws to protect the privacy of its citizens, nor does it proscribe harassment or abuse except in the case of racial abuse.
A lot of people in England know this to be going on, yet so far they have maintained perfect "omerta"; not a sound, not a squeak has escaped into the English press, and for all the covert harassment absolutely nothing has come out into the public domain.
Have the British gone mad? I think we should be told.

So how much deeper will the persecutors-who-wont-admit-theyre-MI5 sink in their campaign of lies and intimidation? Each time I thought they could sink no lower, they have managed to surprise me. You thought it could never happen here? When the MI5 British Secret Police make their smears against me, it is the corruption of the Establishment, which they are part of, that is demonstrated.

13745

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427. MI5-Persecution: Comparing the MI5 Persecution with German Final Solution (15928)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 14:23:19 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111614231679@4ax.com>
Source record: 906
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 16 April, 1999

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BBC newscaster Nicholas Witchell cant stop himself laughing

During 1990-91 there were very many instances of "interactive television" where newscasters and other TV presenters saw on a screen before them what was happening in my home, and reacted, frequently by laughing at me. During this period I unfortunately did not record these programmes. For the last year or two, I have been recording everything I watch, and there has been a drastic decrease in such incidents.

However, on occasion, television presenters do still engage in "interactive watching" and react to what they see. This has been evident with Jon Snow of Channel Four News recently - a particularly interesting case, since it has been established that he cannot be corrupted by money (it is well-documented that MI5 offered him a tax-free salary and he turned them down). I wonder what device MI5 are using to encourage him to do the "interactive watching"?

On Saturday 10 April 1999 at 7pm, Nicholas Witchell on BBC2 News reacted when he saw that I was watching the programme, and I have his reactions stored safely on videotape. I have watched this tape several times and I am entirely confident that my evaluation of his reactions is correct. For several minutes his upper lip quivered in mirth as he attempted to keep a straight face. Then finally his self-control evaporated through the excuse of a weak joke and his face collapsed into a grin.

The strange thing is that I dont know why he was laughing at me, what I had done recently to "deserve" to be laughed at. The MI5 persecutors usually manage to invent some justification as to why people should laugh at and/or abuse me ("hes an X", "it was so funny" etc), so Mr Witchell could have been laughing for any number of reasons. Perhaps he found the views I have been expressing in these articles amusing? I suppose if youre paid enough money and ordered to laugh then even the most innocuous thing becomes funny.

Jon Snow of Channel Four News cant stop himself smirking, either.

On 12 February 1999 I was watching Channel Four News presented by Jon Snow. As usual, I was recording the programme, so that if anything out of

the ordinary happened, Id be able to go back and watch it again.

Now, Jon Snow, by his own claim, is uncorruptible. He says he turned down an offer of a substantial tax-free salary from MI5 - they wanted to make him their mouthpiece, and he told them where to get off.

So you will be most surprised to learn that Jon Snow "interactively watched" me that evening, and on many other evenings. Approximately fifteen minutes into the programme, he announced that the US President would be making a live appearance at about 7.30pm; I looked at the clock on the mantelpiece; and Snow saw me looking at the clock, and visibly tried to suppress a smirk.

Uncorruptible, are you, Mister Snow? If not money, then why are you watching me, Mister Snow? Are they forcing you to watch me? Cant you turn the monitor off, Mister Snow?

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

Comparing the MI5 Persecution with German "Final Solution"

It might seem offensive to compare the mass murder of millions of civilians in wartime with the peacetime persecution of merely one person. Yet the comparison has been coursing through my mind for several years now, because the brutality of German intent to "sub-humans" is very much comparable to the brutality of British intent to someone they vituperate and term "not up to British standards". The methods may differ, but the persecutors mindset is the same.

The Germans first targeted the mentally disabled, too

During WW2 millions of ethnic Russians, Poles, Jews, mentally ill, gypsies and other minorities were rounded up and murdered in purpose-built camps by the German regime, in the name of "racial superiority". Fifty years on, the British Secret Police, MI5, instituted a campaign of mass hysteria; but in their cowardice, limited their activities to one single victim.

It is instructive to note that the early German "cleansing" effort was directed primarily not at Jews, but at the mentally ill. The Nazis set up the T4 project in the thirties to "cleanse" away 70,000 mentally disabled people, including schizophrenics and epileptics. After WW2 the Jews with their media influence used the reaction from the holocaust to roll back anti-semitism in the Western countries; however, the mentally ill are today still a persecuted group in the modern Western world as they were under the Nazis (the current Jewish home secretary in the UK intends to bring in laws for incarceration without any criminal charge for some mentally ill people - he protects his own minority, but does nothing for the other minorities in todays society), and this continuing bias forms a central cause for the current acts of persecution in the UK.

Widespread knowledge of what is happening to the "un-British" minority

In both the German persecution of the thirties and early forties, and the current British persecution, many, many people are well aware of whats happening. There is widespread complicity through inaction of populace; and in a substantial proportion of the mainstread population, the persecution had/has widespread enthusiastic support; yet in both the German case in the 1940s and the British today, the existence of persecution is a mass secret which must be never admitted out loud. In the recent Lawrence case this "secret bigotry" has been termed "institutionalised racism", and that is a very good word for what the British are doing today The persecutory attitudes and omerta regarding them are so deeply ingrained in the national psyche that they define the national mood

During WW2 many Germans knew minorities were disappearing, and through inaction quietly condoned their government's mass murder of "un-German" minorities and inferior "foreigners"; and in the 1990s, similarly, many English people know what the MI5 British Secret Police have been doing, and not only condone it, but actively take part, because of xenophobia against the "un-British" unit minority that is the target of "British" actions. This attitude by the British persecutors has been made explicit through the words "he's not up to British standards"; the British seem to have found their very own "untermenschen" to victimise.

Why these obsessive "holy wars" happen

This type of aggression occurs when the majority is threatened or humiliated in some way, economically, militarily or culturally. In pre-WW2 Germany the threat was primarily economic and military, following Germany's humiliating defeat in the first world war and the reparations it was forced to pay. In modern Britain, one might guess that the majority English who are behind the persecution feel pressured by the swiftly diminishing status of Britain in the world, and the rapidly increasing coloured colonisation of their country, which in time will see the ethnic English a minority in their own land, and their more antisocial elements, unable to reply to the obvious threat, instead project their aggression onto another, weaker, unit minority

In both cases there is a whiff of "holy war" or irrational obsession with the persecution. Certainly the German behaviour fifty years ago bordered on the not-quite-sane, and the current British behaviour towards their chosen victim is strongly tinged with a leave-taking of reason. And the choices open to the victims are the same, since MI5 will never allow me to escape them, "if he tries to run away we'll find him", just like the commandant of Auschwitz telling the new arrivals, "the only escape is through the chimney".

The Victim Will Destroy Us if We Dont Destroy Him First

The persecutors propaganda is the same. Fifty years ago the Germans said, "if we don't do it to the Jews then the Jews will do it to us"; and MI5's propaganda in the early nineties concentrated on their victim as a "monster" aesome "untermenschen" minority.

"We are decent fellows" say the Brutal Persecutors

During the course of researching this article I read part of the very interesting book, "Hitler - A Study in Tyranny", by Alan Bullock. This volume contains a quote from Himmler on the "Final Solution";

"Most of you know what it means when a hundred corpses are lying side by side, or five hundred or one thousand. To have stuck it out, and at the same time .... to have remained decent fellows, that is what has made us hard. This is a page of glory in our history which has never been written and is never to be written."

In the MI5 persecution, too, there is a thread of deliberate brutality to the sick and vulnerable, while the persecutors maintain that "we are decent fellows". There is almost a conscious schizophrenia in the self-attitudes of the Security Service operatives and those in the public who they employ against me, which reflects the contradiction evident in the German attitude above. On the one hand, they stoop to the lowest and most base behaviour; yet at the same time, the MI5 operatives tell themselves that since they are civilised British people, then surely they must by definition be "decent fellows". Any indecency is made the fault of the victim; "hes making us persecute him, so we need feel no guilt".

Yet the conduct is atypical of the way these peoples see their normal modes of behaviour. Befslaughter was not typical of normal German behaviour up to that point. Similarly, the current MI5 abuse goes against the grain of British self-image as being "reserved" and "decent", since they are using terms of abuse which are common among blacks and other supposedly less-developed races, but not among the English.

Conclusion

The ultimate aim of both persecutions is the humiliation and physical extinction of the persecuted group. The Germans did this in a very direct way; the British Secret Police MI5 are acting indirectly and relying on self-extinction of their target, because in peacetime and in the current somewhat false climate of "political correctness" more direct methods are impossible. If MI5 undertook more direct action the mass "omerta" would be broken.

I have written this article with sincerity to show how a historically recent persecution in another country parallels what is being done in this country today. In both cases, the evil-doers are of their countries establishments, and rely on widespread tacit support to maintain the persecution and omerta around it. While the holocaust was undoubtedly the greater evil, it is important to be aware of the fact that had the Germans not been defeated fifty years ago, their plans would have gone through to total completion. In Britain today no force threatens the "permanent government" of which the Security Service forms a part; and it looks very unlikely that the wrongs perpetrated by the MI5 secret police will ever be revealed to public view, and the British secret state brought to justice for its evil actions.

15928

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
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428. MI5-Persecution: MI5 Waste Taxpayer Millions on Pointless Hate-Campaign (18111)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 14:52:20 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111614521715@4ax.com>
Source record: 907
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 30 April, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This
Please.... keep your response to one page!. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

Somewhere between 0 and 100%

The last few days there have been no clear recordable instances of abuse. However, while travelling on the Underground, while walking around near my home and going to friends homes, I am constantly troubled by thoughts that those people over there might be about to get at me; that the couple sitting in the opposite seats laughing are in fact laughing at me; et cetera, et cetera.

A comment by a scientist to the BSE inquiry sticks in my mind. He described the possible scale of the epidemic as "between 0% and 100%". It might not be happening, it might not happen at all, to any discernable degree.... or it might be total. Without clear recording, which seems to have become impossible the last couple of weeks, there is no way of knowing whether the harassment really is continuing, whether we have entered a temporary hiatus, or whether perhaps it has perhaps stopped for now.

But for the time being I think there arent any reasons to dicontinue these faxes. I only re-started them six weeks ago in response to a resumption of MI5 harassment; and I think I will need to be more convinced of absence of persecution before I discontinue my complaints.

The Newscasters are still watching

In the last few weeks there have been at least a couple of fairly overt instances of "interactive watching" by newscasters. I reported this in a previous "MI5 Persecution Update".

These instances are really very rare compared to 1990-91, when there were many dozens of such occurrences. Undoubtedly the reduction is due to my practice of videotaping everything I see. Recently I had the opportunity of showing this years "happenings" (Jon Snow/Nicholas Witchell) to my psychiatrist, and he agreed that in both cases the newscasters were expressing merriment without visible cause, and that objectively it might be possible for my claims to be true - although of course other people reported similar thoughts to him, and this thinking is usually a symptom of illness.

Read About the MI5 Persecution on the World Wide Web

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the website describing it as an "excellent site". Since August 11, 1996 over 50,000 people have browsed this website.

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

a FAQ (frequently asked questions) section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public

an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me

objective descriptions of the state security agencies involved

scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved

posts which have been made to netnews over the last four years on this topic

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Waste Taxpayer Millions on Pointless Hate-Campaign

Recently I was talking to an independent observer about the nature and purpose of the perceived campaign of persecution against me. The person I spoke to, a highly intelligent man, said he was struck by the utter pointlessness of the perceived campaign against me. He also said that, if my theories were in fact true, many people would have to be involved, in the surveillance itself, and in the technical side of the delivery of information from my home to TV studios for example, if the "interactive watching" were happening as described. He voiced these thoughts without any prompting from me; but both I and other observers had arrived at pretty much the same conclusions, some years ago.

I saw a team of four men at Toronto Airport in 1993

To carry out the surveillance alone, full-time, would employ four or five men, or their equivalent in terms of man-hours. Each man would "work" an eight-hour shift, so you would need at least three men doing the surveillance, plus a connecting link / manager. An indicator that this estimate is correct arrived in 1993, when I was accosted by one of a group of four men at Toronto Airport; he said, laughing, "if he tries to run away well find him". Plainly these were the men who had been involved in the intrusive surveillance of me for the preceding three years.

On other occasions, I have seen the same man on two or three occasions. On one such occasion, at Ottawas Civic Hospital in November 1996; he gave his name to the doctor as "Alan Holdsworth" or some such; my hearing is not very good sometimes and I am not sure of the surname, although I am sure "Alan" was his first name. I saw exactly the same man again in Ottawa, at the airport, in July 1998. Obviously, other people must be "working" with

this person; he would not be the sole agent employed in this case.

Usenet readers views on the Cost to MI5 of Running the Campaign

Here's what a couple of other people on internet newsgroups / Usenet (uk.misc) had to say regarding the cost of running such an operation...

PO: >Have some sense, grow up and smell reality. What you are talking about
PO: >would take loads of planning, tens of thousands of pounds and lots of
PO: >people involved in the planning, execution and maintenance of it. You
PO: >must have a very high opinion of yourself to think you are worth it.

and......

PM: >But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
PM: >one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
PM: >all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
PM: >supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, #30,000 a year. Two men,
PM: >#20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
PM: >be six men at #20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more
like
PM: >#30,000 to the employer.)
PM: >
PM: >So, we're talking #30,000 x 6. #180,000. plus say, #40,000 for the
PM: >supervisor. #220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
PM: >any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
PM: >would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
PM: >
PM: >So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
PM: >a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that makes
PM: >it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter million
PM: >on you?

Those are pretty much the sort of calculations that went through my head once I stopped to consider what it must be costing them to run this operation. At the very least, a quarter million a year - and probably much more, given the intrusive and human-resource-intensive methods employed. Times nine years. Equals well over two million pounds - and probably much, much more.

Its wasteful for someone with my skills to be unemployed

The wastefulness of the MI5 campaign against me is not just that of futile expenditure on their side. It is also extremely wasteful for someone with my talents to be unemployed and on a disability pension. I am highly qualified in numerate disciplines, yet am unable to work, specifically because of the MI5 hate-campaign against me. It is a terrible waste of resources for a supposedly efficient economy like that of the UK to be squandering the talents of a skilled and capable worker.

I made every effort to remain in employment for as long as I could, but ultimately I was defeated by MI5s employment of massive resources specifically targeted on my workplaces with the sole aim of seeing me

evicted from those workplaces. You might expect this sort of behaviour from the Stasi or some other secret police force in a communist country where labour is cheap, and the governments aim on seeing its citizens confined; but for a supposedly free and efficient economy like Britains, the wastefulness resulting both directly and indirectly from the Security Services activities is simply criminal, and should never be allowed.

The international dimension means the costs are multiplied many times overoer had any sense, then they have surely taken leave of them over the last nine years.

Four years of persecution in Canada

The persecution re-started within less than five minutes of my arrival in Canada, as documented above, and in the "frequently asked questions" article on the website. The words, "if he tries to run away well find him" spoken by one of the harassers at Toronto Airport are now imprinted on my mind.

A year later I emigrated to Canada, intending to find a job and settle there, hoping that MI5s interest in me might dim with time. I did manage to find work there, but my hopes of avoiding Security Service interest were ground into dust. As detailed above, I saw the same man in November 1996 and July 1998, both times in Ottawa. Apart from these encounters, there were numerous incidents between 1994 and 1998 of harassment, of an identical nature and in most cases using identical words to what had occurred in the UK. It became quite clear to me that the permanent surveillance and harassment operation which MI5 had subjected me to in England was being continued.

For a team of four or five men to be employed overseas must cost a lot more than if they operate in their home country. And for MI5 to continue the operation for a period of over four years, continuously, must cost many hundreds of thousands of pounds. This confirms my belief that the state is funding the campaign against mehat the Security Service receives current annual funding of #160M. Divided by 1850 staff, works out at #86,000. But the unit annual cost of each "watcher" must be much higher than this, especially given the frequently mobile and overseas nature of their actions of the last few years. A very conservative figure might be a little over #100,000 pa for each of a team of five people, or half a million pounds per year. For nine years, so far. So the most conservative estimate of the surveillance element alone is perhaps four or five million pounds since 1990.

This guesstimate is of course theoretical - I am not privy to inside details of how MI5 split their funding. But to take some other examples, the cost of a US counter-surveillance specialist per day is USD 5,000. Even if the agents permanently assigned to me are not of this calibre - even if they employ specialists when difficult work planting bugs etc is encountered - their salary and support costs must still be very high. The individual agents are doing well for themselves as they are well-paid to exercise psychopathic instincts which in any sane society

would see them in prison; but the taxpayers who must fund this terribly wasteful exercise are being "done" out of hundreds of thousands of pounds each year.

It must be emphasised that the above estimates are highly conservative. Besides the surveillance operation, it must carry a high cost in man-hours to propagate covert slanders through the population; to setup and maintain the "interactive watching" links to TV and radio stations, which these organisations continue desparately to "lie and deny"; and to induce antipathy in co-workers which would not otherwise exist.

Why they are wasting Millions of Pounds on a "Nobody from South London"

As remarked in the prologue to this article, it is really most extraordinary that the Security Service spends a chunk of its budget, every year for nine years so far, on a meaningless campaign against a "nobody from South London". That they are spending such a large amount of money has been confirmed to me on several occasions, usually by oblique references to "its costing this country millions". The supposed "logic" behind the persecution is that MI5 wish to avoid their harassment of me, and the involvement of the UK media, to be made public; yet as the reader will appreciate that is a circular argument, "theyre doing it because they want to keep it secret and avoid humiliation for themselves and their country" begs the question, "why did they start doing it in the first place?", to which in truth I myself do not know the answer.

Plainly MI5 with its rich budget can afford half a million pounds a year to waste on a "nobody from South London". Some time ago I was talking to a British surveillance professional on Compuserve who told me "this work costs a lot of money and is usally because the person I am following has done something (usually criminal) to warrant all this money and time being spent." Yet in this particular case it is plainly not the "victims fault" that the harassment is taking place. The hate-campaign against me is completely the creation of the obsessive psychologies of the MI5 agents who have made themselves my persecutors; it is obviously a "personal" campaign for them, and for years they misuse taxpayer funding to feed their insane, unnatural and fixated fantasies.

18111

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
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429. MI5-Persecution: Four Years of MI5 Persecution Posts on Internet Newsgroups (20294)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 15:20:07 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111615200442@4ax.com>
Source record: 908
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

Four Years of "MI5 Persecution" Posts on Internet Newsgroups

For approximately the first three years of the MI5 persecution, from June 1990 until late 1992, I kept as quiet as possible, in the hope that by not reacting, MI5s interest in me would decrease and they would simply go away of their own accord. This is the sort of behaviour some people employ against bullies; if the bullies arent getting a reaction, then they might simply go away and victimize someone else.

Unfortunately, this tactic didnt work. The quieter I became, the more shrill and hysterical the noise from the Security Service operatives. For about two years I didnt watch TV news at all. Yet this only heightened their obsessed fixation; they continued to follow me wherever I went, they continued to induce harassment at work by managers and fellow workers, and they continued to encourage me to commit suicide. They seemed to regard my refusal to react as a crime which they would have to "put right" by ever more extreme forms of abuse.

Finally, in 1995, I changed tactics radically. Since late 1994 I had had accounts with internet providers in Ontario, Canada. I discovered the cornucopia of internet newsgroups, on every topic from consumer electronics, to politics and legal topics, and I discovered online services such as Compuserve and AOL. In May 1995, I made the first posting to the conspiracy newsgroup, on the subject of "BBCs Hidden Shame".

BBC's Hidden Shame

The internet newsgroup discussion, which has now reached its fourth anniversary, started with an article in alt.conspiracy, which I reproduce here.

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned down?

Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare follow into the world after him. Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in their efforts to humiliate their "victim".

And the most remarkable thing about it is that what they do is not even illegal - the UK has no laws to protect the privacy of its citizens, nor does it proscribe harassment

or abuse except in the case of racial abuse.

A lot of people in England know this to be going on, yet so far they have maintained perfect "omerta"; not a sound, not a squeak has escaped into the English press, and for all the covert harassment absolutely nothing has come out into the public domain.

Have the British gone mad? I think we should be told

At this point, I did not name MI5 as my persecutors. I was still unsure that they were the ones responsible for the "psychological terrorism". In followup posts however I did name them; and the persecutors have never denied the claim; so I think my guess is valid. (The Security Service Tribunal in 1997 have said "no determination in your favour was made", but it is a well established fact that MI5 lies routinely to the Tribunal which has never found in favour of a plaintiff, so no conclusions can be drawn from this.)

This first post was made to alt.conspiracy, but further posts were made to the UK-local newsgroups, in particular uk.misc but also uk.legal and uk.politics (which is now called uk.politics.misc). Some time ago I tried to take the battle to the Compuserve forums, UKPOLITICS (which is now called UKCURRENT - current affairs), but my articles were censored by the forum operators. Such censorship is impossible on the internet newsgroups.

Police Refuse to Act

I have complained several times to the Metropolitan Police, who have each time refused to help.

From: Green <Green@guidion.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.politics,alt.politics.british,soc.culture.british
Subject: Re: MI5 Persecution: Why Aren't the British Police Doing Their Job?
Reply-To: Green@guidion.demon.co.uk
Date: Sun Apr 7 21:13:30 1996

In article <DpIE0r.736.0.bloor@torfree.net>
bu765@torfree.net "Mike Corley" writes:

>Last Easter (1995) I went into the local police station in London and spoke to
>an officer about the harassment against me. But I couldn't provide tangible
>evidence; what people said, in many cases years ago, is beyond proof, and
>without something to support my statements I cannot expect a police officer to
>take the complaint seriously.

This in itself dos not suggest that the police have it in for you. The old bill operates on extremely tight spending limits forced on them by that pillock Michael Howard, and without evidence, they often have higher priorities than chasing something that cannot go to court.

I doubt that the police are actually being leant on, but they probably realise that if they looked into this, they would be leant on hard. The met always stays away from anything that looks like it has Defence, Security or secret service interest already, because they realise that they are below these government agencies in the general

pecking order.

If I walked into my local nick and complained that MI5 were snooping on me, they would show me the door without even looking at my evidence, because that bored desk seargant with only five years to go before he retires doesn't want to start fucking about with somebody who has incurred the wrath of Stella Rimington. He would rather deal with the lost dogs and driving licence producers, eat his cheese and pickle sandwiches and piss off home at the end of his shift than have some high ranking spook having a go at his boss and getting him a bollocking.

In short, you have earned much sympathy but little surprise. Just remember that saying about the enemy of your enemies.

Most recently, I wrote in March 1999 to Charing Cross Police Station CID. They did not acknowledge or reply to my letter. When I phoned them up, the detective Id written to treated me to a sadly not unusual display of police bigotry, with an uneducated rant about "your paranoid rubbish".

It would be nice to think that such uneducated bigotry is something other than wholly typical of police behaviour, but unfortunately that is an illusion that is rapidly dispelled.

Uncorruptible Jon Snow of Channel Four News

From previous articles the reader will know what I think Jon Snow has recently been watching me while he reads Channel Four News in the evening. Recently I digitized a few moments of one such broadcast, where his face twists into a smile, without there being anything in the news broadcast to cause merriment. Here is a usenet post from some time ago on MI5s "bought and paid for" tools in the so-called "free" press.

Peter Harding (harding@ermine.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: I was at speakers' corner on Sunday. There was one chap who was bellowing
: about something or other, I don't know what, but one thing he said to
: someone caught my ear:

: "BBC, MI5, same thing."

Can't disagree with that sentiment.

Wasn't it documented that MI5 sometimes "bought" journalists and broadcasters?
I remember reading a report by some jouralist who had been offered an extra
tax-free income by MI5 to become their covert mouthpiece, and had refused.
.....
> : >mouthpiece, and had refused.
> :
> : It was Jon Snow of Channel 4.
>
> Was it reported in any of the papers?

It has been reported several times. The most recent was in Private Eye, a few months back. As I recall they also wanted information from him; journalists would be a natural choice for members of the Security Service and the Secret Intelligence Service for information sources.

> It might be interesting to see what he had to say regarding their
> attempt to recruit him.

He was most concerned that many others would have accepted such an
offer. However, we can probably make an educated guess as to some of
those who accepted: Nigel West (Rupert Allason, MP) and Chapman Pincher
would come near to the top of the list.

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\/ David Boothroyd. Socialist and election analyst. Omne ignotum pro
magnifico.
British Elections and Politics at
http://www.qmw.ac.uk/~laws/election/home.html
I wish I was in North Dakota. Next General Election must be before 22nd May '97
The House of Commons now : C 324, Lab 272, L Dem 25, UU 9, PC 4, SDLP 4, SNP 4,
UDUP 3, Ind 1, Ind UU 1, Spkrs 4. Government majority = 1. Telephone Tate 6125.

Corrupt Security Service agents steal millions from taxpayers

Money is of course a factor in the grand equation which is the MI5
persecution. It costs money for the Security Service to "buy" people in
the media etc. But that is only a small part of their expenditure of
taxpayers resources. Most of the expenditure is directly on the salaries
if the agents involved; and in this post I put forward the theory that MI5
are trying to draw out their involvement for as long as possible, very
cynically, to maximise their income and line their own pockets.

At each stage they have tried to pretend that I am something out of the ordinary.
Either I was very stupid ("he's an idiot") or very clever ("he's like a genius").
Either I was a threat to Western civilization (Levin once referred to me as the next
Hitler) or I was completely defenceless ("a soft toy").

Now, it should be obvious to any person with common-sense that I am not out of the
ordinary in any way. I have an IQ which is average for the Web, I am racially white
European, and there are plenty of other people with schizophrenia or epilepsy out there
who haven't been targeted for MI5 attention, so why me?

I think the answer is that the MI5 agents who harass me have cynically exploited the
situation by painting me as extraordinary in order to assure themselves of well-paid
employment funded by the ordinary British taxpayer. To put it bluntly, they are
stealing millions of pounds from the taxpayer to feed their own pockets.

This assertion is supported by the observation that it's the same agents who are doing
the harassment. Six months ago in a local hospital I was harassed by someone whose face
I had seen (he had stared straight at me aggressively, at the time I just thought it
was some nutter but it turns out he was one of "them") aboard a KLM flight a couple of
years ago. It's presumably been the same people most of the time. I've seen the way
contractors act when they don't want their positions terminated. Would these agents
really want to lose their well-paid employment harassing me? Presumably they are
promising their bosses a "breakthrough" (ie my demise) real-soon-now and have been for
the last seven years, while all the while these MI5 agents skim millions
off the taxpayer.

I wouldn't mind a job like that. Perhaps if I persecute myself a little bit, like standing in front of a mirror and shouting mindless obscenities, do you reckon I'd get a slice of the caky Service Tribunal. This year Nick Brooks, current Tribunal Secretary, confirmed to me that he could not think of a single case where the Tribunal had found in favour of a complainant. Here is my usenet post from two years ago.

Subject: MI5: "It wasn't us"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Organization: Toronto Free-Net

"The Security Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint."

Signed ER Wilson, Tribunal Secretary

Well that's a relief then. All that spamming for nothing eh. Gaw blimey, if they say they're not doing it then it can't be them, can it?

In a recent letter to Mr Brooks I expressed the opinion that the Tribunal were unable to fulfil their responsibilities in the face of MI5 falsehoods. Nevertheless, I do intend to make another complaint to the Tribunal in the near future, despite the Tribunal appearing to be a toothless watchdog.

Discrimination against a Unit Minority

MI5 have been very clear in their instructions as to what I should do. They have openly shouted at me the word "suicide", and also from the other abuse it is clear that they want my existence terminated.

This point is covered in more detail in a previous article. The following post describes the xenophobic nature of MI5s campaign against me. They have refined their bigotry down to a unit minority, yet they make use of the discrimination against the mentally ill which is a feature of current British society.

Subject: Re: MI5 says "Kill Yourself"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media
References: <zlsiida.4248.3258FE24@fs1.mcc.ac.uk>
<53eeev$cmg@axalotl.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

iain@hotch.demon.co.uk (Iain L M Hotchkies) wrote:
>Indeed. If you've ever had a 'conversation' with someone suffering
>from florid schizophrenia, you'll know how difficult it can be to
>'argue' with them.

I don't have florid symptoms. But I'm in a difficult situation, because those people who don't know, aren't going to believe, and those who do, they just go along with the crowd. It's never a good idea to go against the grain, and the grain here is defined by interests in the establishment and the media. Even people who could say out loud what was happening won't, because then there's a

risk that they'll be seen as traitors and ostracised.

Usually this type of 'hidden abuse' is racial and targetted at a racial minority within a country. You keep the minorities out of the good jobs, but you don't admit discrimination exists. It happens everywhere, not just in Britain. The persecution that is going on now is in reality a refined form of racism. Instead of "nigger" it's "nutter", and abusing the mentally ill is still socially acceptable today. In 50 years it might not be, but today there isn't any social or legal sanction against it.

So really they've refined racial harassment down to a minority of one. The words may be different, but the methods are the same.

20294

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430. MI5-Persecution: BBC Newscasters Lie & Deny Theyre Watching Me (22477)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 15:50:15 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111615501278@4ax.com>
Source record: 909
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution: BBC Newscasters Lie & Deny They're Watching Me

Central to the persecution campaign waged against me for some nine years now by the Security Service is their use of the media, and in particular the broadcast media, to make clear to me that I am under surveillance and being watched within my own home, even by BBC newscasters while they read the news. This is really an act of arrogance; MI5 and their tools in the television and radio are so sure that they can never be caught, that they have many times made explicity clear on broadcast programmes that they are as capable of seeing me as I am of seeing the broadcast pictures. Even when they have known I am taping the programmes they still carry on this practice; for examples of TVand radio presenters caught "in action", see the Evidence area of my website.

If you wish to reply to this article......
then please include your name and fax number! I provide the means for recipients to send me their thoughts on the topics discussed, but ask that you provide me with your fax number or email address if you require a response. Also would you please send not more than one or two pages, if by fax. Thank-you!

It started with a Newscaster, and it continues with Newscasters today

The very first incident in the story started with a reaction by an ITN newscaster, Sue Carpenter, in June of 1990, almost nine years ago now. She reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

However, I have been busy recording everything Ive watched the last couple of years, and the taping has yielded some nuggets, which you will find if you point your Web browser at the "evidence" area of my website, whose URL address is given above. Strangely it is not particularly the BBC who are "after me" at the moment (with the exception of occasional fire from Nicholas Witchell), but that supposed paragon of virtue and decency Jon Snow of Channel Four TV News (he actually works for ITN), who once claimed hed turned down MI5s offer of a tax-free salary. I will cover Snows recent actions in a future article.

BBCs Hidden Shame

The first ever Usenet post (internet newsgroup article) on the subject of the MI5 bugging / BBC watching occurred, as stated in a previous article, in early May 1995. It is reproduced here;

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned down?

Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare follow into the world after him. Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in their efforts to humiliate their "victim".

I suppose "BBCs Hidden Shame" is more of a wish than a fact. It may be hidden, but the BBC and other media and security organisations seem to have no shame whatever in their anti-social, not to say criminal, actions. Nor do the general public, who seem quite happy to parrot the vilest obscenities without much hesitation or apparently thought.

Martyn Lewis, Nicholas Witchell and the rest

Most of the harassment occurred in 1990-92, when I wasnt making any recordings, and the BBC wont release copies of current affairs programmes from that period.... so although I can remember there were many incidents in that time, even many specifics, I cant dig up the actual programmes to flesh out the bones.

This year, there has been at least one incident with Nicholas Witchell as newsreader, which I have successfully recorded and digitized, i.e. converted into a computer Quicktime movie file. This has not yet found its way onto my website (Im a busy man, dontcha know) but you can be sure I will let the readership of these articles know when that clip makes it onto the web. The Witchell clip was recorded on Saturday 10 April 1999 at 7pm, and shows Witchell trying to restrain his features from collapsing into a smirk. First his upper lip quivers for several minutes, then with the non-excuse of a non-joke his entire face twists into a grin. It looks as if he finds me so funny, that he allows himself to submerge any pretence at professionalism in a sea of MI5-inspired sarcasm and harassment.

The two BBC newscasters whose reactions to me I can remember most vividly over the years are Martyn Lewis and Nicholas Witchell. I can remember thinking years ago that Michael Buerk was also seeing me at home; and if the other two are watching then there would be no reason why he wouldnt be doing the same; but in all honesty I cannot remember a single clear instance of his reacting through facial or verbal expression to me.

I can remember several instances of Martyn Lewis reacting to what he saw of me, however. In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Lewis on a

small black-and-white portable TV at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

And in spring 1991 I remember Martyn Lewis clearly reacting to what he saw of me at my then accommodation in Woking, Surrey, by continuing to stare at some fixed point near the camera after the news had finished - presumably this is where the monitor interactively showing pictures of my room was located.

Why would BBC and other Newscasters Watch and Harass Me, Watching Them?

This is a very difficult question, and I dont actually know the answer. It is a matter of record that the Secret Services are very much part of the Establishment. The recent exposure of the "MI6 Agent List" on the internet, and its coverage in the newspapers, reveals how much MI5 and MI6 are recruited from the ranks of the Establishment. Obviously the relationship is bi-directional; the Establishment influences MI5/MI6, but the secret services (well, perhaps not so secret now we know who works for MI6!!!) also influence the machinery of power and information dissemination i.e. media in this country. So they must have a lot of covert leverage with the BBC and ITN.

Some of this leverage is obviously through bribery. It is a matter of record that MI5 tried some years ago to "buy" Jon Snow of Channel Four TV. He turned them down - obviously they must have approached other media people as well, and from the lack of other reports of people turning them down, it may be presumed that some other journalists will have accepted the sugared carrots put before them. Ironically, Jon Snow has been taking part in the recent "watching" actions against me - but why he has allowed himself to be used by the secret services is something which I do not know.

Perhaps the Security Service uses blackmail to twist arms of journalists into co-operating with them? I have always thought there was something slightly odd about Martyn Lewiss demeanour. At the time of the Ron Davies "rough trade" scandal it was reported that MI5 had known all about Davies predilections and the sham of his pretence to be a happily married man. Perhaps MI5 have been able to dig something up from Martyn Lewiss private life to blackmail him into acting on their behalf? And if there wasnt anything before the "newscaster watching" started then there most certainly is something now.... once theyve started watching, the newscasters will surely wish their activities to remain covered-up, and co-operate with the security service.

"Newscaster Watching" Deliberately Constructed to Mimic Schizophrenia

Presumably this is the first case in history of television journalists actually taking part in acts of real-time, live spying and reacting against one of their viewers. What you have to understand, though, is that I was quite mentally healthy in June 1990, certainly relative to November

1992, when after two and a half years of harassment I was finally admitted to hospital as an out-patient. MI5 decided from the outset that they would make me mad; they constructed the media harassment to resemble what would be reported by a person with mental illness; and then they carried on years of abuse to inflict on me the condition which they wished to use as an excuse to cover up their abuses.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

When I started publicising my case on internet newsgroups in 1995, I was met with the disbelief one might expect to be accorded to a mentally ill person who talks about "newscaster watching" and media persecution. Some newsgroup participants thought I had started a "troll", an invention made to obtain a reaction; one bright spark even suggested a group of psychology students were behind the articles. But most people thought the articles were symptomatic of derangement - and that is exactly what MI5 want people to think. MI5 chose me as a target because I was mildly mentally ill at the outset in 1990, although I stress my illness then was very mild in comparison with November 1992, and because they knew that enough abuse would (a) make me much more seriously ill, and (b) once I was more ill, they would "get away" with a harassment deliberately constructed to look like the symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "real-time spying" on me. They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

BBC-VLC also said that the BBC "would never engage in any form of surveillance activity" such as that described. Clearly Martyn Lewis and the rest have lied to their own organisations personnel about their criminal actions. So much for the "objective", "truthful" BBC, a nest of shabby liars.

Summons against the BBC, for Nuisance caused by Newscaster Spying

In March 1997 I issued a civil summons against the BBC, seeking injunction against further "newscaster spying", and token damages for what the BBC had done to me until that date. The purpose of the summons was to try to "smoke out" the BBC, since obviously I did not have good evidence which would be necessary for either a civil or criminal case to be made against them. My summons was worded as follows;

1. The plaintiff is and was at all material times residing at [home address]. At some time prior to or during June 1990, persons of unknown identity entered Plaintiff's premises and installed concealed television equipment in said premises.

2. A campaign of harassment was launched against the Plaintiff by the persons of unknown identity, which in part took the form of instigating harassment by BBC TV newscasters (including specifically Michael Buerk and Martyn Lewis) as they read news bulletins, by making direct and personal comments to Plaintiff.

3. The campaigns purpose was to subject Plaintiff to great mental stress and induce mental breakdown. As a result of it Plaintiff did indeed suffer from severe mental strain in 1990-97.

4. In order to avoid the mental strain being caused to him the Plaintiff has been compelled to stop watching BBC TV news. Defendant therefore committed the tort of private nuisance, since normal use of home was interfered with.

5. Plaintiff claims a permanent injunction prohibiting further nuisance, and damages for nuisance suffered limited to 5,000.

Naturally, my attempt to smoke-out the BBC and its lying newscasters failed. The BBCs litigation department sought to have my summons struck out; and they succeeded in doing so, on the grounds of my action "disclosing no reasonable cause of action". I was also prevented from issuing further civil claims against the BBC without leave of the Court. Apparently litigants-in-person frequently / usually have their claims struck out with this wording, regardless of the merit of their claims.

BBC Suppresses my Claims of "Watching by Newscasters"

BBCs staff magazine Ariel ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm
Clearly the BBC will not allow claims of its wrongdoing to be made public in the media channels it controls.

On several occasions people said to my face that harassment from the TV was happening. On the first day I worked in Oxford, I spent the evening in the local pub the Rose and Crown with the company's technical director Ian, and Phil, another employee. Ian made a few references to me and said to Phil, as if in an aside, "Is he the bloke who's been on TV?" to which Phil replied, "Yes, I think so".

The reader might think that mere "watching" by newscasters etc might be a relatively benign happening. But it is not; it is part of MI5s framework of harassment and lies. On many occasions the reactions of the BBCs newscasters to me has been in the nature of sarcasm, implicit contempt and abuse. This is visible in Witchells news programme mentioned above, where he engages in abuse by laughing at me during his newsreading. It was particularly visible in the early period of 1990-92, and as late as Autumn 1993, when during a Newsnight broadcast Jeremy Paxman interviewed a football person about soccer hooliganism, and the interviewee gave vent to an unsubtle rant about "theyre idiots, theyre just idiots, keep up the surveillance". Paxman started grinning, showing he understood and was taking part in the abuse being perpetrated on that programme.

Conclusion

The MI5 Persecution started with harassment by television newscasters, and today harassment by TV and radio presenters still forms a key part of MI5s activities against me. When this business started in June 1990 I was in relatively good health of mind. Years of persecution by the secret police and their mouthpieces in the state-run BBC and other media eroded my health until MI5 achieved their aim of seeing me rendered mentally ill in November 1992. The diagnosis which was forced on me unfortunately and ironically meant that my reports of the harassment are disregarded, because the mentally ill are second-class citizens in todays Britain.

Yet TV and radio harassment continues, albeit in a reduced form, despite my taping all the programmes I watch, resulting in my being able to obtain and demonstrate objectively on the website instances of media presenters attacking me. Unfortunately these recorded instances are quite tenuous; I might understand them, the presenters understand what it is theyre doing, but despite many thousands of people knowing the truth of the "newscaster watching", the omerta continues and they continue to refuse to admit the truth of the matter. It is a terrible indictment of British society that there is not even one decent person willing to speak out. I look forward to the day when the truth does finally emerge, and the mass corruption which has allowed the MI5 persecution to take place is finally purged and the Establishment criminals caught and appropriately punished.

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431. MI5-Persecution: Molestation during Travel (24660)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 16:19:48 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111616194410@4ax.com>
Source record: 910
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution: Molestation during Travel

MI5s persecution of me varies in intensity. Since 1990 it has been steady for perhaps 80% of the time; there was a notable quiet period in 1993, and another quiet period in Jan-Feb 1995, as well as a hiatus in the first two months of 1999. It puzzles me that they cease and restart, seemingly without any logic or reason. But one aspect of MI5s activities against me which is relatively predictable is this weeks articles topic, which is Molestation during Travel. Almost every time I cross the Atlantic, go to the Continent or even try to enjoy a holiday in this country, you can bet that MI5 will be there doing their utmost to wreck it all.

This aspect of the harassment is particularly relevant as I will be travelling to Europe again in a months time, with naturally the Minidisc recorder in tow; so it will be interesting to see if I can record the abuse which will almost certainly take place, either on the Tube going to the airport, at the airport, on the flight, in the terminal building - MI5 have previously instituted instances of abuse at each of these locations, so well see how much taxpayers money they waste this time, and whether it will prove possible to capture their abuse on minidisc.

Read about the MI5 Persecution on the Web

June 1992 in Polands mountain resort of Zakopane

The persecution started in June 1990, and for the first two years I stayed in the UK apart from a couple of brief day trips to Calais. By the summer of 1992 Id had enough of being cooped up in England with abusive fellow employees egged on by an abusive secret police service, and decided to spend 10 days in southern Poland, on what was intended to be a holiday at the mountain resort town of Zakopane.

Unfortunately the psychopaths of the Security Service were not willing to allow me to enjoy a holiday in peace and quiet. The journey to Zakopane was by coach from the meeting point at Londons Victoria coach station (National Express) followed by ferry followed by another coach across Europe. As we left Victoria a youth and his girlfriend started a loud tirade of abuse directed at "this bloke", where the "bloke" was never named, but it was very clear that the "bloke" was myself. The youth said "they" had "found somebody from his school, and he was always really stressed at school, a real psycho". Again, the label "they" was not elaborated on, but it was clear that "they" = the persecutors from MI5. The boy also said, "he was in a bed and breakfast for only one night and they got him". By a not unexpected coincidence I had been in a B&B in Oxford a week previously, which had been booked from work; other things

lead me to the conclusion that the company's offices were bugged for most of the 2 1/2 years that I was there, so "they" would have known a room in the B&B had been booked. After a few minutes of this I went back to where they were sitting and asked where they were travelling. The boy named a village in France, and the girl's giggling suddenly ceased; presumably it permeated to her brain cell what the purpose of the boy's abuse was.

It is now very clear to me that MI5 were trying to have me incarcerated, assaulted or killed on this trip across Europe. The degree of verbal violence inescapably leads to this conclusion. When we arrived at our destination, it became clear that many people, both in our tour group and its guide, and among the ordinary residents of the town, knew there was a movement under way to "get" me. MI5 employed many people and significant resources for an action which they knew would only take a maximum of ten days. A commercial operation would never have felt able to waste such resources on such an unproductive and temporary action; only a state-sponsored, taxpayer-funded entity like the Security Service would be able to be so wasteful.

To give some examples of what happened in those ten days; I was walking in some woods outside the town, when a Polish woman, looking at me, said the English "shit" in a strongly Polish-accented voice. For the first three years 1990-92 MI5 had been trying to force this word on me. Another example; I was walking near my "hotel" when a mother said laughing to her child, "a wiesz ze to prawdziwy wariat" which means "you know hes a real madman". And the "TV reacting" happened there too; on Polish TV, a bemused looking journalist said to another, "to jest sprawa Anglikow", which means "its the concern of the English", in other words, none of our business, despite what the English are trying to force down our throats.

Just before we left for home, I went with some others from our group to a nearby bar. There a man shouted at me the same sexual obscenity which MI5 have constantly thrown at me these last three years. I think MI5 try to justify their various terms of abuse by repeating them at me until I say them, either while conscious or while talking in my sleep; and then they seize on my saying those words to "prove" that the obscenities are "my fault", et cetera. This rather stupid reasoning of theirs can actually be seen as indicative of the psychopathic condition attributed to them in a previous article; blaming the victim for the crime you inflict on him is how psychopaths think.

Nor did the persecutors let up during the return trip. Returning on the ferry over the channel, a rather insalubrious-looking guy talked to his mates about "and you know this bloke, hes really mad you know, hes really mad". On the National Express return coach to London, a group of five or six young people started shouting at me. I slumped in my seat and tried to avoid presenting a target, so they got ever more strident - "whats the matter with you, cant you hear us?" One of the other people who had been on the trip to Poland asked them why they were shouting at me, and they said, "hes been to Cambridge", to which the co-holidayer asked them, "have you been to Cambridge?" presumably thinking they were aggrieved fellow

students, but they answered "no". Even after I left the coach at Elephant and Castle abuse continued; in the tube station, two kids started throwing abuse at me; one of them said to the other, "and you know he works?" to which the other answered "yes".

Immediate Aftermath of November 1992

As you will know from previous articles, my manager at OCG - ARIS/Oxford, Mr Mitchell, induced a mental breakdown in me in the months leading up to Nov/92. The diagnosis was regarded by the persecutors as a victory for them, because few if any people give credence to allegations of harassment when they are made by somebody suffering from schizophrenia. There is also a bias against the mentally ill, an "institutionalised bigotry" in society comparable to the institutionalised racism against blacks.

However, MI5 did not let up on persecuting me following Nov/92. In December 1992 I flew by charter jet to Alicante in Spain for two weeks recuperation. MI5 planted one of their people on the flight, a youth who tried to start some noises that "hes a nutter". One of the other passengers replied, "oh hes a nutter is he? oh well!" and the youth shut up and said nothing for the rest of the flight. I think it would be fair to say that the youth on the flight was embarrassed by what he had been asked to do in making the flight "uncomfortable" for me; he sounded defensive rather than aggressive.

My first trip to Canada in June 1993

Ive already covered this in a previous article so Ill just give a brief summary here. On 10 June 1993 I flew British Airways from Heathrow to Torontos Pearson Airport. On de-planing from the aircraft, one of a group of four fellow passengers looked at me and said, laughing, "if he tries to run away well find him". It was quite obvious that these four men were the ones who had been harassing me since 1990.

I did nothing to apprehend them or bring this incident to the attention of the airport authorities, mostly because this was my very first visit to Canada, and the last thing I wanted was to get into a dispute before I had even finished disembarking. In retrospect, I can see this was a terrible mistake; I should have made every effort to detain and identify these people.

Subsequently I have made numerous attempts to obtain the names of these people from British Airways passenger lists, by talking to BA, through a lawyer in Ontario, through a solicitor in England, through the UK police, and also through private detectives in the UK. But all my efforts have come to nothing. BA have told me they keep passenger lists for a period of seven years, so they will still have the list for this 1993 flight. I did not see or hear anything during the rest of my visit to Ontario in 1993 which would have lead me to believe that I was being watched or followed.

Journey across Canada in summer 1994

As I think Ive already said in previous articles I emigrated to Canada in late May 1994. For six weeks between late May 1994 and early July 1994 I travelled across Canada from coast to coast, starting in Toronto, visiting various cities and ending up in British Columbia. I saw this both as something of a holiday, and the chance to get to know a little better my adopted country.

As you can guess, MI5 followed me everywhere I went during these six weeks. In Toronto, where I started this trip in late May, I was spoken about by one youth to another with the words "hes an idiot", to which the other replied, laughing sympathetically, "good luck to him".

A couple of days later I went to Montreal and stayed at the YMCA downtown. As you can guess (this is all so predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me there and bugged my room at the YMCA. Not only that, but they managed to set-up an instance of "newscaster reaction" from a local television station; while I was watching a Vermont TV news programme on the set in my room, the woman reporter said, "well theyre just tired and they want to go home", which sounds like a pretty unprofessional thing to say until you realise she was trying to say of me that I was the one that was supposed to be tired, and they (ie MI5) wanted me to go home to the UK.

On the bus journey across the North American continent, it was quite clear that MI5 were following me every step on the way. For the first part of the journey they actually put someone on the bus with me, a youth who said at me "that guys paranoid" and tried to incite other passengers to attack me. I stopped for a couple of days in Winnipeg in central Canada, and on leaving the town heard on the radio a female presenter ranting about "insanity! insanity!". It is very tiring travelling such a long distance by bus; I took the journey in two steps, each of about 36 hours; and it is especially tiring when you know MI5 are watching you and harassing you every step of the way.

When I finally got to Vancouver, MI5 instituted the usual harassment, in very short order. I was surprised how quickly they were able to induce hatred towards me in elements of the general populace; the Security Service must have employed a number of agents and serious resources in a very short period of time; and for no real gain, because I havent been back to BC for almost five years, so all their "work" appears to be for nothing. In downtown Vancouver a street person said in front of me, "theyre all talking about him". For a few days I was staying at Pauls Guest House (345 W.14th Ave); on the day I left, the owner Paul shouted at no-one in particular, "hes going to Victoria" - which was quite accurate, I was indeed going to the provincial capital Victoria on Vancouver Island. But I had not told anyone at the guest house where I was going; I had only mentioned to my parents back in England on the phone that I was going away from Vancouver for a few days. Which leads me to suppose that MI5s bugging of the phone in my parents house yielded the "intelligence" that I intended to visit Victoria, and they had passed the information on to Paul.

When I got to Victoria it was again obvious that the persecutors were "doing their stuff" there as well. On the street I was identified as being English, although I had not said anything so my accent hadnt given me away; and returning by ferry to the mainland, I was abused by a Canadian woman who said, "hes a nutter! you can run but you cant hide". During my years in Canada I have never heard the word "nutter" on any other occasion; I do not think it is part of Canadians vocabulary; so the Canadian woman on the ferry, who was obviously talking about me, must have been supplied with this word by the English persecutors. And once I got back to Vancouver, staying at the Austin Hotel on Granville St, I listened to a conversation in the apartment block directly opposite, and a man saying, "hes paranoid, so thats as bad as it can be, so why are they doing this to him?".

Holiday in the States, August 1995

By 1995 I was living in Canada, and in August I went down the eastern seaboard to Florida and as far as Key West by car. As you can guess (this is all so boring and predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me every step of the way. I can see in retrospect that this must have been quite easy for them as they had my car bugged, both on the inside to listen to anything that was said and what radio station I was listening to, as well as what must have been a tracker device installed to track it across long distances.

The first city I visited was Philadelphia. In the old Congress Hall where the first US Congress assembled, the woman guide started referring to my situation, saying that "all these people in Europe were watching it", and they were "a little paranoid" at this 18th-century experiment in democracy. Also I had recently written a newsgroup post where Id described a (female) poster as "wet-nosed" (implying "canine"), and a young girl in Philadelphia remarked, "so he thinks were dogs?" There were two or three more incidents during this holiday in the eastern States, including a radio station down near Miami, showing "they" had tracked me all the way there, and were bugging the inside of my car; but I didnt record the details and Ive forgotten some of it now. Also down in Miami Beach a French tourist in a lift expressed support for me with the words, "cest incroyable" ie. its incredible, meaning that MI5s well-known actions against me were beyond belief.

To go back a bit, in about May/June 1995 Id visited New York, again by car, and was insulted several times by people using the same words that had been used against me in England. In Central Park, and elderly Englishman (not a real gentleman - but then the Engish view of themselves as "gentlemen" etc is quite laughable) looked at me and said "idiot". And while I was eating in a streetside restaurant a New York youth started laughing and said something like, "I cant believe it, hes actually here" - I think that was because I had had an expressed wish to visit New York for some years before this, although after this visit I wont be going there again for a very long time.

Visit to Poland December 1995/January 1996

In December 1995 I flew (BA again, unfortunately - every time Ive flown BA one of these incidents has happened, presumably MI5 is happier setting up harassment on British-domiciled carrier) from Montreal to Berlin and travelled on to Poland to visit family. MI5 naturally harassed me in Poland during my brief stay. They followed me around and got Polish people to take part in the harassment. In one case two Polish youths talked in front of me saying in English (with marked Polish accents), "fucked up men, fuck you". There were also other incidents which I dont remember too clearly since it was some time ago.

The return flight connected through Heathrow, and in the transit lounge MI5 again set-up harassment against me. In Poland they were talking their abuse in English, and in London they set Polish people after me to speak in Polish; they heard me on the phone to my father, and said "a wiesz ze to Polski wariat", in an almost sympathetic, inclusive fashion (translation. "you know hes a Polish nutter"). Once on the flight to Montreal I was again set upon by two English youths, one of whom spoke and the other listened. The aggressive "fat bastard" youth said, "if he wants to be a wanker" (its my fault theyre harassing me, you see), self-justification that "hes a nutter" (so we have to keep on abusing him, because hes ill), as well as talking about the town in Poland where I had been staying. He also said, "he doesnt know who we are", but as already remarked in a previous article, that was at best a half-denial of my guess expressed in internet newsgroups that the people after me were MI5 - if anything its a half-confirmation rather than a half-denial.

These incidents are still going on. You can hear digitised audio files of abuse on a BA flight to Berlin in 1998 on the Web at address

On this flight they were again attacking my mental health; "paranoid, hes paranoid" and "nutter" are discernable. The last "during travel" contact was at Ottawa Airport on 21 July 1998, when "Alan Holdsworth" the psychopath MI5 agent, dressed as a vagrant, was pacing aggressively in the departure area. In three weeks I will again be travelling to Europe; we will see what fresh acts of molestation MI5 perpetrate during this trip.

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432. MI5-Persecution: MI5 are Afraid to Admit Theyre Behind the Persecution (26843)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 16:51:10 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111616510777@4ax.com>
Source record: 911
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 are Afraid to Admit They're Behind the Persecution

MI5 have issued a formal denial of any involvement in my life to the Security Service Tribunal, as you might expect them to; but, more importantly, the persecutors have never denied that theyre from the Security Service, despite several years of accusations from my corner on usenet and in faxed articles. I am not surprised that the Security Service Tribunal found "no determination in your favour". I am however a little surprised that the persecutors have refused to confirm my identification of them; by doing so, they implicitly admit that my guess was right.

"No determination in your favour" says the Security Service Tribunal

In 1997, I made a complaint to the Security Service Tribunal, giving only the bare outlines of my case. I do not think it would have made very much difference if Id made a much more detailed complaint, since the Tribunal has no ability to perform investigatory functions. It can only ask MI5 if they have an interest in a subject, to which MI5 are of course free to be "economical with the truth". A couple of months after my complaint the Tribunal replied that;

The Security Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint.

Needless to say this reply didnt surprise me in the slightest. It is a well established fact that the secret service are a den of liars and the Tribunal a toothless watchdog, so to see them conforming to these stereotypes might be disappointing but unsurprising.

It is noteworthy that the Tribunal never gives the plaintiff information on whether the "no determination in your favour" is because MI5 claims to have no interest in him, or whether they claim their interest is "justified". In the 1997 report of the Security Service Commissioner he writes that "The ambiguity of the terms in which the notification of the Tribunals decision is expressed is intentional", since a less ambiguous answer would indicate to the plaintiff whether he were indeed under MI5 surveillance. But I note that the ambiguity also allows MI5 to get away with lying to the question of their interest in me; they can claim to the Tribunal that they have no interest, but at a future date, when it becomes clear that they did indeed place me under surveillance and harassment, they can claim their interest was "justified" - and the Tribunal will presumably not admit that in their previous reply MI5 claimed to have no interest.

"He doesnt know who we are"

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly. What he was trying to do was to half-deny something he knew to be true, and he was limited to making statements which he knew to be not false; so he made a lukewarm denial which on the face of it means nothing, but in fact acts as a confirmation of my guess of who "they" are.

On one of the other occasions when I saw the persecutors in person, on the BA flight to Toronto in June 1993, one of the group of four men said, "if he tries to run away well find him". But the other three stayed totally quiet and avoided eye contact. They did so to avoid being apprehended and identified - since if they were identified, their employers would have been revealed, and it would become known that it was the secret services who were behind the persecution.

Why are MI5 So Afraid to admit their involvement?

If you think about it, what has been going on in Britain for the last nine years is simply beyond belief. The British declare themselves to be "decent" by definition, so when they engage in indecent activities such as the persecution of a mentally ill person, their decency "because were British" is still in the forefront of their minds, and a process of mental doublethink kicks in, where their antisocial and indecent activities are blamed on the victim "because its his fault were persecuting him", and their self-regard and self-image of decency remains untarnished. As remarked in another article some time ago, this process is basically the same as a large number of Germans employed fifty years ago against Slavic "untermenschen" and the Jewish "threat" - the Germans declared, "Germans are known to be decent and the minorities are at fault for what we do to them" - so they were able to retain the view of themselves as being "decent".

Now suppose this entire episode had happened in some other country. The British have a poor view of the French, so lets say it had all happened in France. Suppose there was a Frenchman, of non-French extraction, who was targeted by the French internal security apparatus, for the dubious amusement of French television newscasters, and tortured for 9 years with various sexual and other verbal abuse and taunts of "suicide". Suppose this all came out into the open. Naturally, the French authorities would try hard to place the blame on their victim - and in their own country, through the same state-controlled media which the authorities employ as

instruments of torture, their view might prevail - but what on earth would people overseas make of their actions? Where would their "decency" be then?

This is why MI5 are so afraid to admit theyre behind the persecution. Because if they did admit responsibility, then they would be admitting that there was an action against me - and if the truth came out, then the walls would come tumbling down. And if the persecutors were to admit they were from MI5, then you can be sure I would report the fact; and the persecutors support would fall away, among the mass media as well as among the general public. When I started identifying MI5 as the persecutors in 1995 and 1996 there was a sharp reduction in media harassment, since people read my internet newsgroup posts and knew I was telling the truth. The persecutors cannot deny my claim that theyre MI5, because then I would report their denial and they would be seen as liars - but they cannot admit it either, as that would puncture their campaign against me. So they are forced to maintain a ridiculous silence on the issue of their identity, in the face of vociferous accusations on internet newsgroups and faxed articles.

Have MI5 lied to the Home Secretary?

In order for the Security Services to bug my home, they would either have needed a warrant from the Home Secretary, or they might have instituted the bugging without a warrant. Personally I think it is more likely that they didnt apply for a warrant - I cannot see any Home Secretary giving MI5 authority to bug a residence to allow television newscasters to satisfy their rather voyeuristic needs vis-a-vis one of their audience. But it is possible that the Security Service presented a warrant in some form before a home secretary at some point in the last nine years, for telephone tapping or surveillance of my residence, or interception of postal service.

So the possibility presents itself that a Home Secretary might have signed a warrant presented to him based on MI5 lies. Just as MI5 lie to the Security Service Tribunal, so they might have lied to a Home Secretray himself. MI5 and MI6 are naturally secretive services former home secretary Roy Jenkins said, they have a "secretive atmosphere ... secretive vis-a-vis the government as well as [enemies]". Jenkins also said he "did not form a very high regard for how they discharged their duties".

It was only a few years ago that MI5 was brought into any sot the extraordinary thing is that British media organisations like the state- and taxpayer-funded BBC take such an active part in the MI5-inspired campaign of harassment. We have after all heard of MI5 trying to bribe broadcast journalists; but surely there must be a substantial number who are not bought or blackmailed by the Security Services, and who take part in the "abuse by newscasters" of their own volition? The BBC is supposed to be independent of the government of the day as well as the Establishment in general. While perhaps it is childish to think that the BBC is anything other than effectively state-controlled, the degree of

collusion between the BBC and the British Secret Police MI5 is something you would not find in many countries. Individual tele-journalists in other countries would have enough self-esteem not to allow themselves to be controlled by their secret police - seemingly, BBC broadcasters like Martyn Lewis and Nicholas Witchell have such a low opinion of their employing organisation that they see no wrong in dragging the BBCs no-longer-good name through yet more mud, at the mere request (whether supported by financial or other inducements) of the British secret Police, MI5.

And when challenged, these broadcasters LIE about their involvement, with just as little shame as MI5 themselves. The BBCs Information dept have said that;

"I can assure you that the BBC would never engage in any form of surveillance activity such as you describe"

which is an out-and-out lie. Buerk and Lewis have themselves lied to their colleagues in the BBCs Information department over the "newscaster watching", but unsurprisingly they refuse to put these denials in writing. Doubtless if the "newscaster watching" ever comes to light, Buerk and Lewis will then continue to lie by lying about these denials. So much for the "impartial" BBC, a nest of liars bought and paid for by the Security Services!

It is obvious that the persecution is at the instigation of MI5 themselves - they have read my post, and only they have the surveillance technology and media/political access. Yet they have lied outright to the Security Service Tribunal. Similarly, BBC newscasters Michael Buerk and Martyn Lewis have lied to members of their own organisation. The continuing harassment indicates they are all petrified of this business coming out into the open. I will continue to do everything possible to ensure that their wrongdoing is exposed.

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433. MI5-Persecution: No Justice for the Victims of MI5 (29026)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 17:18:46 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111617184356@4ax.com>
Source record: 912
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 11 June, 1999

Harassment in a pub in Clapham, Tuesday lunchtime

Once a month, or once every other month, I meet a Polish friends of mine who lives in Clapham North, and sometimes we go to a particular pub near where he lives. The last time was some two months ago; I did not have my minidisc-walkman with me, and consequently was seriously harassed by people MI5 had instructed to harass me, in the pub.

This Tuesday, 8 June 1999, we again went to the same pub for a pre-meal drink. This time I did have my minidisc-walkman with me. As you can guess, we were followed into the pub by a couple of young people (Im getting older and older - isnt it funny how the MI5 agents all look young these days?). They started talking about my situation, in particular some travel I had booked the previous day. Unfortunately, they were talking fairly quietly, and my minidisc didnt pick up their speech.

MI5s schizophrenic reasoning is that simultaneously I am very important and worthy of their acts of persecution, and I am also totally unimportant and their abuse of me "doesnt matter". Perhaps they should test their agents and managers for obsessive personalities or psychotic features in the same way as employees are drug-tested. MI5 might lose their "worst cases" employees if some psychological testing were applied to their recruitment procedure.

Toothless Watchdogs. What a Surprise.

Recently I have been engaging in communications with two watchdogs, the Security Service Tribunal which deals with complaints against the security service (and always clears MI5 of any wrongdoing), and the Data Protection Registrar, which is mandated to investigate misuse of personal data held on computer.

In a letter to Nick Brooks, Security Service Tribunal secretary, dated 20 April, I asked him if the Tribunal, as an allegedly independent body, had the means to investigate complaints against MI5 other than asking MI5 to themselves investigate complaints. To my disappointment, his reply two weeks later answered the question only indirectly, in the negative. Whatever the reader might think of the merits of the case I have been putting before you in faxed articles this last year and half, you will surely recognise that it is a significant anomaly for the Tribunal to have no independent means of investigating complaints, particularly given the view expressed even by previous home secretaries that the security services are untrustworthy.

MI5 Persecution: No Justice for the Victims of MI5

In a previous article I detailed the similarities between the current MI5 Persecution in England, and other historical instances of similar persecution, notably that by the Nazi Germans in the thirties and forties. The Germans persecuted first the mentally ill, the epileptics and those suffering from schizophrenia, then moved on to racial groups; in todays Britain the persecution is again directed at those with mental illness, which the British in their cowardice find easier than taking on racial groups as the Germans did. But just as in Thirties Germany there was no recourse against a malign and omnipotent state, so the MI5 Secret Police in the modern British Fascist State allow no justice for their victims.

No Recourse Against the Security Services Illegal Harassment

It has become apparent to me over the last nine years just how loaded the dice are in todays Britain, a fundamentally fascist country which masquerades as a democracy. Britain is a democracy in name only; the Establishment, the defence and MI5 secret police are always there, regardless of which party has been voted into power most recently - and from "New Labours" conduct in office one finds it difficult to tell them apart from Old Tories, in their crackdowns on the sick and vulnerable in society.

In thirties Germany the victims of the Nazi regime had no legal recourse against their State oppressors; and in todays Fascist British state, the victims of the Establishment and its MI5 Secret Police similarly have no recourse against the illegal state-funded and organised oppression. There is supposed to be a mechanism for dealing with MI5 crimes, in the shape of the Security Service Tribunal and Commissioner; yet these have never found favour of a plaintiff. One might as well ask the Nazi SS to investigate crimes against epileptics or Jews as ask the Security Service Tribunal to investigate MI5 crimes against British citizens; it is quite obvious what the answer is going to be, regardless of what you say to them, and what evidence you provide. The Tribunal and Commissioner are a mere formality, a whitewashing body to give the Secret Services a veneer beneath which they hide their shabby criminality.

"Institutional Racism" and Bigotry in the Metropolitan Police

The recent inquiry into the racist murder of Stephen Lawrence found clear evidence of systematic and deliberate racism in the Metropolitan Police, which cannot have surprised anyone. Commissioner Sir Paul Condon accepted a somewhat lukewarm definition of institutional racism as being "unconscious". In truth, and this truth must surely be obvious to anyone who has any familiarity or encountered the great British police, the Met has not just "unconscious" racism, but very clearly "conscious" and deliberate racism, of the kind that would have done Thirties Germans proud. And it is a bastion of such open racism - when many other parts of society are learning to live in a multicultural environment, the Met is still living in the past in its attitude to the minorities.

But in addition to the systematic racism confirmed by the Lawrence inquiry, there is also something much more relevant to this case, which is systematic police bigotry against the physically and mentally disabled, which I personally have experienced in my dealings with the police over the years. You cannot expect equal treatment if you are mentally disabled. I tried to make a complaint to the police in 1995 about the harassment I had been subjected to for several years. As soon as they found out I had mental illness, they refused to even talk to me. I tried again in March 1999; the police made various threats to me, while ranting about "your paranoid rubbish" in reference to the complaints expressed to them.

The police refusal to do the job they are employed and paid to do is extremely serious, particularly as this case is highly important, indeed key to the whole issue of British self-perception at the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century. Britain has lost much in the last fifty years - it has lost an empire, it has lost its self-respect and its identity as a people. If the MI5 persecution finally makes it into the light and the Security Services are seen for the rather cheap bullies their behaviour indicates, it will have a massive and harmful effect on British self-perception in the new century.

Security Service Tribunal - Blatant Whitewashing

A few weeks ago I spoke on the phone to Nick Brooks, the Secretary of the Security Service Tribunal, which is supposed to deal with cases of MI5 transgression. I asked him if the Tribunal had ever found in favour of a plaintiff and against the Security Service. He answered that as far as he knew, it had not.

I also asked Mr Brooks if the Tribunal had any means of investigating allegations of criminal activity by MI5, other than asking MI5 themselves if they had engaged in such activity. His rather circuitous written reply states that the 1989 Security Service Act provides that "it shall be the duty of every member of the Service to disclose or give to the Tribunal such documents or information as they may require for the purpose of enabling them to carry out their functions under this Act". Which is a very round-about way of saying - "No" - the Tribunal has no way of investigating MI5 crimes - None At All.

Setting up the S.S. Tribunal, and creating a Security Service Commissioner, was really an act of falsehood by the government. It is generally recognised that MI5 are out of reach of the normal criminal justice system - the police, as we have seen, have no intesot answer to the government; in a previous article I quoted Roy Jenkins speaking of "a secretive atmosphere.... secretive vis-a-vis the government as well as [enemies]", and a "lack of frankness" from MI5.

If the government wanted to, it could reform the secret services and ensure they acted in conformance with the laws which have been enacted for them in the last ten years. But apparently the present government does not see any need to ensure security service compliance with the law. As noted above, the regulatory machinery for MI5 is deliberately weak; the Tribunal

has no independent means of investigation, and it is simply a waste of time complaining to the Tribunal or Commissioner.

Every so often, fresh revelations come to light of secret service transgressions. We have heard from Shayler that MI5 bugged Jack Straw and Peter Mandelson; we have heard from Peter Wright that MI5 plotted to see Wilson ejected from office; yet so closed is the system of government that the law is never enforced against MI5 when they "bug and burgle" everyone from politicians to ordinary citizens.

No Justice from the Legal System, either

Britain has a civil and criminal justice system which effectively limits many complaints from being heard. For a civil complaint to be brought before a court, you need a solicitor willing to act on your behalf. Supposedly it is possible to represent yourself as a Litigant-in-Pthe basis of being "frivolous and vexatious" or "disclosing no cause for action in law". This is exactly what happened to me in 1997 when I twice tried to take the BBC to court for spying on me in my living room at home; my case was twice struck out, and on the second occasion an order was made against me that I could not bring further civil litigation against the BBC without leave of the court.

As the reader can guess it is quite impossible for a person with schizophrenia, who complains about the secret services and media interfering in his life, to find a solicitor willing to represent him in legal action against the persecutors. I have quite a lot of evidence of the continuing persecution which I have posted on the website, even if the evidence is quite tentative and perhaps open to varying interpretations. But I have tried several firms of solicitors; some of them have acted unprofessionally and abused me; all of them have refused to represent me. My psychiatrist gave me the name of the firm of Bindman and Partners in central London, and I have approached them twice. On each occasion they refused to accept my instructions. Plainly the problem with Bindmans, which they have admitted, is their bigotry against mentally disabled people; yet this is not just something that is wrong with Bindmans, it is something that is wrong with the legal system as a whole, since the legal system necessitates finding a solicitor willing to represent you in order to bring a case to court, but it does not have a mechanism for providing a lawyer in the case where no solicitor is willing to take on your case. So the British legal system is such as to prevent cases such as mine from ever receiving an airing in a court.

So much for the civil courts. But the criminal justice system is no better. Two years ago the Protection from Harassment Act came into force. But again, while the Act is all very well on paper, in practice it is unenforceable in my case, since it would require Police action to see the law implemented, and if the police cannot even be trusted to conduct a murder investigation competently (in the Lawrence case), then what chance is there of their investigating complaints against the Security Service? Of course, it would be possible for me to personally issue proceedings through a private prosecution either against MI5 themselves,

or against one or more of their media tools; but here we see the same problems as with the civil courts, because first of all I would have to find a lawyer willing to act on my behalf. Litigants-in-person do exist in the criminal courts, but the Attorney General can bring such a prosecution to an end by taking it over and entering a plea of "nolle prossequi"; and I suspect that if I were to bring a private prosecution against either MI5 or one of their media tools, then this is exactly what would happen.

So much for British justice. But if anything the wrongs that have been perpetrated on me by the British justice system are quite mild to what others have suffered. Others have been wrongly convicted based on police evasions and lies, and spent many years in jail based on false charges. I should count myself lucky that despite the best efforts of the MI5 secret police, I have not acquired any criminal charges or convictions; which shows that for all their resources and influence, and the clear imperfections in the British legal system, there are still limits on how much subversion MI5 can achieve.

The latest in a long line of injustices

A comment I heard during the recent scandal of the police mishandling of the Lawrence murder investigation is that "its not as if the police themselves murdered him". This is not a particularly wise statement to make about the case, since it could be argued that the four alleged murderers were aided in their crime by the expectation that the police would deliberately botch the investigation - which of course is exactly what the police did.

But in my case, this would be a completely inaccurate thing to say - since the MI5 secret-police have expressly been trying to nine years now to see an end put to my life, either by having me incarcerated and my liberty ended, or by forcing self-termination on me. It is exactly as if the secret police "themselves murdered [me]", since that is what their aim is in their campaign against me.

The public has heard of instances of police mishandling of cases, of police manufacturing evidence, lying in court, extracting false confessions to clear up crimes, et cetera. Various instances of extra-legal activity by the secret services have also come to light in the last few years. The unhappy truth is that what MI5 have been doing to me for the last nine years is really nothing out of the ordinary for them. To me it seems unbelievable that this sort of systematic campaign of harassment, which thousands and thousands of people in this country and abroad are well aware of, could exist for such a long period of time with the media maintaining "omerta". But my case is not the first such instance of persecution by the "British secret police", and judging by the lack of any real controls on MI5, I very much doubt it will be the last.

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434. MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31209)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 17:56:19 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111617561619@4ax.com>
Source record: 913
Cross-posted to: sci.med.laboratory,alt.fan.holmes,alt.polyamory,alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space

MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life

This is getting depressing. From the feedback Ive received, the recipients of these faxes are tired of hearing my complaints, and in truth I am tired of sending them. The reason I havent yet ceased sending faxes is because I cannot think of any other effective means of replying to MI5s actions against me, and I feel I have to do something to try to defend myself. Three/four years ago I got the MI5 harassment out of my system by posting about it on Internet newsgroups, and for a few months this tactic was quite effective - I received (and indeed still do today) support from newsgroup regulars, and felt I could make my voice heard and break the MI5 monopoly on access to the British media. But that was years ago, and today nobody gives a tinkers cuss about my internet posts - so I have sought to escalate matters by communicating directly with the politicians who allegedly say how this country is supposed to be run.

Of course, its quite expensive to keep up a campaign of fax messages for many weeks. Each set of faxes takes approx 50 hours to send over the weekend, and costs perhaps 35. My phone bill for the last quarter was 350. These figures are naturally insignificant compared to what MI5 have been spending against me over a similar period. It also takes a lot of time and energy to create a new article every week, and try and find new and fresh aspects and viewpoints on MI5s persecution of me. I am beginning to run out of both new topics and energy to write these articles.

So I have a suggestion to put before the MI5 persecutors who have been wrecking my life since 1990. In a few days time I will be going on holiday to Poland and Germany, for a couple of weeks. Previously, almost every time I have travelled by plane, or gone anywhere on holiday, the MI5 "wreckers" have been most assiduous in destroying these trips. My suggestion is; if MI5 leave me alone on this next trip, I will cease transmitting these articles. If, however, there are any clear instances of harassment (and I am very capable of recognising MI5 harassment when I see it), then I will make public these instances and publish any recordings I may make of them, and, unwillingly and unhappily, continue the articles.

Read about the MI5 Persecution on the Web

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Refuse to Allow me to have a Normal Life

Its kind of difficult to contemplate having a normal existence when you know your entire house is bugged from top to bottom, for audio and, very

unpleasantly, video; when your employment is systematically destroyed, over and over again; when every time you leave the country your travel is disrupted by MI5 plants on the plane yelling abuse at you..... you get the idea. I would like to have some semblance of a normal life, like my Polish and English friends do. But MI5 have made this impossible, and they have leached massive resources from the taxpayer to institute a life not worthy of the name on me.

A few years ago MI5 were very open about their aims in persecuting me. They were shouting "suicide" at me, both in Canada where I lived at the time, and during my occasional visits to London. You cant get much clearer than that. There have been instances as recently as a few weeks ago of this intention being voiced by their side; on 15 April 1999, a woman at the next ticket counter at the Royal Festival Hall said;

"it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill... they can't stop can they"

meaning that "they" were trying to "kill it" i.e. me and they "cant stop". The audio file is at;

I wonder why they "cant stop". Nobody (who doesnt know already) believes my claims - so what difference would it make, if they were to "stop" persecuting me? Perhaps what this persons remarks indicates, is the depth of the obsession MI5 have with this case. They have chosen at random a person from the general population, and done their worst to ruin my life. What is wrong with these people, that they persecute a national of the country whose citizens they are supposed to protect?

No Chance of a Harassment-Free Job

Since the harassment started in 1990 I have had three jobs, the first near Guildford, the second in Oxford, and the third overseas in Canada. All three jobs have been systematically destroyed by MI5. It is so ironic that MI5 employs a team of agents, each well compensated for their efforts, to persecute just one person paid a mere fraction of what they get for their "work". In fact, it is a joke that MI5 is allocated resources for this sort of effort. If this area of government were run along commercial lines then MI5 would be very rapidly closed down, they produce nothing of any value, instead spending their time obsessed with the bugging and surveillance of their former employees like Shayler, dangerous subversives like Straw and Mandelson, and "threats to national security" like yours truly.

Applying for my first post university job

When I was applying for my first post-university job in the closing months of 1990, I found at two or three job interviews that MI5 had got there ahead of me. Interviewers knew what words to repeat from what had been said at my home recently; MI5 had supplied them with words to hurt me, and the "British secret police" were trying to wreck my job search and discourage me from joining the world of work. This and the continuing harassment in the media and by the public meant that the search for a job

took very much longer than it would ordinarily be expected to take for a person with my qualifications.

With my first job near Guildford came the knowledge that MI5 were doing everything possible to make me lose the job. Despite their efforts I managed to stay in work for ten unhappy months, during which they made very clear to me that they were bugging my workplace, my accomodation in Woking, my car, my home..... and they also made clear that they had "got to" my employer in Guildford.

Employment with Oxford

I was able to find a new job, with Oxford Computer Training Services (now ARIS/Oxford), quite quickly. But it became very clear, very quickly, that MI5 were treating this job the same as the first; they tried to get the other employees and in particular the managers to attack me. It was plainly MI5s intention that I be sacked fro this job. But I was not sacked; instead, after almost a year of abuse from OCTS managers, I was forced to seek medical help, and had to take two months off for medical leave. OCTS MD Hugh Simpson-Wells was motivated in keeping me on by the fear that if he sacked me, then I would take him to court for the treatment OCTS managers had meted out to me during 1992.

Emigration to Canada

When I emigrated to Canada in 1994, I did think that perhaps MI5 would leave me alone, given that I had made the effort to leave the UK and try to find a new life overseas. I could not see any reason why they would continue to harass me over in Canada. But clearly the MI5 agents had their salaries to think about, since continue to harass me they most certainly did, at my home in Ottawa, and by getting fellow employees to speak against me, as had happened with previous jobs in the UK.

MI5 are denying me a future in work

Former Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall John Alderson had this to say regarding MI5's activities;

"MI5 is not under the same restraints as the police. They infiltrate organisations, people's jobs and lives. They operate almost like a cancer."

Currently I am on disability, and I can see that MI5 are denying me a future in work. It would be an insult to logic for me to return to work and find a job, in the knowledge that an entire team of MI5 agents, paid in total many times what I would be earning, would have the objective of seeing me "done down" in the employment, and ejected from the place of work. This situation is completely wrong and nonsensical - I would very much like to have a job, but MI5 are preventing me from even thinking about returning to work. The culture of secrecy in MI5/MI6 means there is no objective oversight of their expenditure, when external oversight and greater transparency might lead to wasteful and illogical operations such as that against me being shelved.

Watched and Harassed at my Home and Accommodation

As you will know if you have been reading these articles, MI5 have watched and harassed me at my home, and at every accommodation Ive had since 1990. Theyve also watched me at neighbours houses in London, and at short-term accommodation such as hotels and bed-and-breakfasts. They have used the "words" gained from these watching activities against me, by passing these words on to other people such as OCTS managers for them to make clear that I am being watched where I live.

Harassed at rented rooms in Oxford in 1992

This was at its worst in 1992 in Oxford, where during the week I lived at rented accommodation in Oxford, and at weekends returned to my parents home in London. I was being severely harassed by managers at my place of work, OCTS; and it was clear from the things they said that they were being supplied by MI5 with details of my home life, that they were being supplied with words to repeat at me.

In 1992 I moved house in Oxford many times, living at a total of five rented accommodations in ten months. In January I started off living in a rented room at Headington near the ring road / A40 intersection; then when it became clear that house was being bugged, moved to a rented room in Botley, some miles away. It was at the house in Botley that I had an "interactive watching" experience with Martyn Lewis while he was reading the news; I threw a term of abuse at him; he first flinched, then gave a gsult of what I had just said, he was no longer "on my side".

So I moved house again. This time to a place in Cowley, near the Rover car works, where I stayed for a few weeks. Because of continuing harassment at work, I soon moved from this accommodation, to yet another rented room on Iffley Road. By this time I was very ill and being abused continuously at work. Again, MI5 followed me to the rented room on Iffley Road, and created new instances of "newscaster watching". There was a television in the room which I watched, and as you can guess the newscasters got at me when I was watching the television. Also once I was assaulted, if thats the word for what happened, on leaving the house; a youth grabbed me by the coat lapels, roughed me up a bit with various terms of abuse. I did not report this assault to the police, because what was happening to me at work was very much worse, and nobody seemed to think that that was worthy of being reported to the police. Later that day at work, Alex G, a fellow employee, said "I heard he was assaulted".... I had not told anyone at work about the incident that morning..... so once again it was made very clear that MI5 were watching my rented accommodation and giving information about what was going on there to managers at work.

So I moved house yet again in late autumn 1992, this time to a rented room in a large house on Woodstock Road. I stayed there for several weeks as the situation at work deteriorated due to OCTS managers abuse, until I was forced to take sick leave from work for two months and attend hospital as an outpatient; at which point I gave notice on the room, and returned to London.

MI5 continued to harass me after the diagnosis of serious illness was made. As reported previously, they harassed me on a flight to Spain in December 1992; and in 1993, when I returned to live and work in Oxford, they again bugged my rooms, as well as my workplace, although the intensity of the harassment was very much less than in 1992.

Watched, followed and harassed in Canada

It dismayed me to find that MI5 would not leave me alone after I had settled in Canada. In January 1995 I rented an apartment at the Bayshore complex in Ottawas west end. For some weeks there was no sign of the "buggers". But then it started all over again. They first bugged my car, which had a car alarm installed - the alarm went off two or three times in a single evening, and the following day gave a signal that the car had been broken into. Then they bugged my apartment, and in particular they installed bugs on the phone line in my apartment.

In September 1995 I moved to a new apartment in Ottawas Bytown Market area, the restaurant and entertainment heart of Canadas capital. This proved a serious mistake. In the west end I had been fairly distant from the centre of town where MI5 concentrated their efforts at turning people against me. In the Market area it was much easier for the persecutors to motivate people to harass me, and over the next couple of years there were frequent instances of harassment by the general public.

From 1995 I had some Polish friends in Ottawa, and as the reader can guess, MI5 have spent much effort trying to break up this friendship. They supplied various things about my home life to these friends, for example where I was living in the Market, directly over the road were the studios of a music radio station, which you had to "look up" to see; and MI5 told these friends that I was "looking up" to see the radio station; so the friends then replayed these words back to me, that I was "looking up". MI5 have also made various sexual slanders against me, and these friends also unwittingly replayed some of the words they had been imprinted with by the MI5 persecutors.

MI5 Will Never Allow Me to have a Normal Life

I have heard many excuses as to why MI5 continuously prevent me from having a normal life. We are told that MI5 are defending the country against a tere to zero.

When I have travelled abroad, they always put their people on the flights, on the journeys I undertake, to continue the harassment, so that I am put off further overseas travel, and chained to my home in London. Yet even this is illogical, because when I lived in Canada, they would still put people on flights back to the UK.... and what possible reason would they have for doing that? Perhaps the truest words to describe the MI5 persecution is that reason has nothing to do with their activities - sane people do not behave in the way the MI5 British Secret Police have been doing.

Summer 1999 - more MI5 harassment?

In only a few days time I will be going to Europe again. This time I have deliberately chosen to travel by a non-UK airline; so we will see if they put their paid agents on this foreign carrier, we will see if they try to harass me on this non-British flight.

If they do harass me on this trip to Europe, or if they resume the harassment in London after I return home, then I will continue to report their activities in these faxes. As I said at the beginning of this article, I would very much like to not have to send these articles any more, but that is not my decision to make - it is entirely up to MI5 to cease their pointless persecution of me, once and for all.

31209

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

435. ANS-350 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-16 22:02:45 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000d01c8402f$60a8b990$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-350

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America,
The
Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in
designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital
Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* 2008 Straight Key Night on OSCAR in Memory of ex-JA1ANG
* KySat CubeSat Status Update
* UK Schools - Space experiment contest launched
* ARISS Status - 10 December 2007

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-350.01
2008 Straight Key Night on OSCAR in Memory of ex-JA1ANG

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 350.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-350.01

You are cordially invited to take part in Straight Key Night on OSCAR 2008,
sponsored by AMSAT for all radio amateurs throughout the world. This year's
event will be held in memory of Haruo (Harry) Yoneda, ex-JA1ANG, a past AMSAT
Director and co-founder of JAMSAT. Harry was also
a keen CW operator and a past
member of the First Class CW Operators Club (FOC).

Participating in OSCAR SKN is fun and simple. No scoring and no need to send
in a log. Just operate CW through any OSCAR, using a straight hand key, at

any
time between 0000 and 2400 UTC on January 1, 2008.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, all participants are
encouraged to nominate someone they worked for
Best Fist. Your nominee need not
have the best fist you heard, just the best of those you worked. Please
send
your nomination to W2RS at w2rs@amsat.org. Those
nominated will be recognized in
an AMSAT News Service bulletin, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-350.02
KySat CubeSat Status Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 350.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-350.02

This week the KySat Space Express achieved a successful liftoff from
White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. While all of the Kentucky
Space Express systems operated successfully, shortly after launch the
vehicle suffered a catastrophic failure and the KySat payload was not
able to reach the target altitude in space.

KySat thanks the Space Express student team and mission advisors for
their incredibly hard work and the performance of their systems and
payload. The design and successful integration of the Space Express
payload was, despite the failure to reach the targeted altitude of
127km, an essential step in the continued development of the initiative
including first orbital mission, projected to launch in mid to late
2008.

Additional information is available on-line at: http://www.kysat.com

The KySat Space Express student team and mission advisors are extremely
pleased with the performance of the student designed systems and
payloads.

The KySat CubeSat mission includes these objectives:

+ S-band radio for communications with KY Dish
+ UHF/VHF radio for worldwide student and amateur communications
+ Onboard camera
+ Temp, Current, Voltage, Science sensors
+ Passive magnetic attitude control
+ Mission data storage on industrial MMC card
+ Analog Mode: Transmit analog audio radio signal (Voice from Space app)

+ Digital Mode: Transmit sequential UHF 64 byte AX.25 packets (built in
TNC)
+ Minimum 1 or 2 second time delay between packets
+ Receive VHF Digital Pings (call sign, location, text message)

[ANS thanks the KySat Team for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-350.03
UK Schools - Space experiment contest launched

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 350.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-350.03

UK schoolchildren are being offered the chance to design an experiment
for a
small satellite in an effort to boost interest in space science.

The contest, organised by the British National Space Centre (BNSC) and
Surrey
Satellite Technology (SSTL), is open to students between the ages of 14
and
18.

The winning experimental package should be about the size of a lunch
box,
weighing no more than 1kg but it will be given a developmental budget of
up
to
ï¿½100,000.

The deadline for receiving initial proposals is 28 February 2008.

In March, entries will be whittled down to a shortlist of six finalists
who
will then be invited to submit more detailed proposals.

The winning proposal will be announced at the congress of the
International
Astronautical Federation (IAF) in Glasgow in October 2008.

Full BBC Story at

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/7139356.stm

Howard Long G6LVB - Build Your Own Satellite
http://www.g6lvb.com/Articles/Build%20Your%20Own%20Satellite.doc or
http://www.g6lvb.com/Articles/Build%20Your%20Own%20Satellite.htm or
http://www.g6lvb.com/Articles/Build%20Your%20Own%20Satellite.mht

AMSAT-UK is the Amateur Radio Satellite organisation for the United
Kingdom
and
they publish a quarterly newsletter full of Amateur Satellite
information.
Join now online at https://secure.amsat.org.uk/subscription/

For further details contact the secretary Jim Heck G3WGM
Tel: +44 (0)1258 453959
Email: g3wgm@amsat.org
Website: http://www.uk.amsat.org/

[ANS thanks Trevor, M5AKA, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-350.04
ARISS Status - 10 December 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 350.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 16, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-350.04

1. Status of ARISS School Contacts

Due to the very demanding schedules of the ISS
onboard crew, no Amateur Radio on
the International Space Station (ARISS) contacts
have been planned at this time.
The ARISS team expects contacts to resume once STS-122 launches in
early
January 2008.

2. Crew Debrief Scheduled

An Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) crew debrief
has
been scheduled with Clay Anderson, KD5PLA. The debrief session is
planned
for
Tuesday, December 11. Andersonï¿½s participation in
21 contacts helped ARISS reach
a record number of 39 school contacts during Expedition 15.

3. ARISS International Teleconference

The next Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
International
Team teleconference has been scheduled for
Tuesday, December 18. The agenda will
include the next face to face meeting and SuitSat-2 status.

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's
Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project
Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms
are
available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Lee McLamb, KU4OS

436. Hi to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-20 18:21:29 UTC
From: "homerkayce@gmail.com" <homerkayce@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <066b2c93-39f9-4c55-b65e-1687df005e7b@w56g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 915

Take a look at this sites
http://yugioh-hentai.hentai4you.info/yugioh-tea-hentai.html yugioh
tea hentai
http://yugioh-hentai.hentai4you.info/free-yugioh-hentai-doujinshi.html
free yugioh hentai doujinshi
http://yugioh-hentai.hentai4you.info/yugioh-mai-valentine-hentai.html
yugioh mai valentine hentai
http://yugioh-hentai.hentai4you.info/free-yugioh-hentai-doujinshi.html
free yugioh hentai doujinshi
http://yugioh-hentai.hentai4you.info/yugioh-gx--hentai.html yugioh
gx hentai

437. WSR-354 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-21 14:13:56 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <001201c843d5$329c2c90$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-354.S1
WSR 354 Part 1 12/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 354.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-354.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.797 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[12132007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-354.S2
WSR 354 Part 2 12/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 354.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-354.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[11052007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-3454.S3
WSR 354 Part 3 12/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 354.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-354.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-354.S4
WSR 354 Part 4 12/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 354.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 20, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-354.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-354.S5
WSR 354 Part 5 12/20/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 354.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 20, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-354.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

438. ANS-357 AMSAT News Service Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-24 02:34:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000801c845d5$891f2750$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-357

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

In this edition:
* W2RS SKN
* OSCAR 11 Report
* AMSAT YEAR End
* ARISS Status - 18 December 2007
* President's message
* Holiday Message

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-357.01
W2RS SKN

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 357.01
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-357.01

Reminder!
Participating in OSCAR SKN is fun and simple. No scoring and no need to send in a log. Just operate CW through any OSCAR, using a straight hand key, at any time between 0000 and 2400 UTC on January 1, 2008.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, all participants are encouraged to nominate someone they worked for Best Fist. Your nominee need not have the best fist you heard, just the best of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS at w2rs@amsat.org. Those nominated will be recognized in an AMSAT News Service bulletin, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-357.02
OSCAR-11 REPORT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 357.02
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-357.02

OSCAR-11 REPORT

20 December 2007

RECEPTION REPORTS REQUESTED!

Please send reception reports to xxxxx@amsat.org (please replace xxxxx by g3cwv) or post to amsat-bb. If you are able to record the satellite as a WAV file, please do so, but let me know what you have, before sending it!

If you need to hear what the satellite sounds like, please visit my website www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/ The satellite transmits on 145.826 M Hz. set receiver to NBFM.

During the period 15 November to 19 December 2007 the satellite has been heard from 18 to 20 November. Signals were variable in strength, mostly weak.

The real time clock has lost a further 4.29 days since 08 October. When last heard it was 74.26876 days slow.

I am indebted to Kevin WA6FWF, Peter ZL3TC, Armando N8IGJ and Thomas HB0SKA for their reports. Many thanks.

Eclipses have continued and are expected until mid January 2008. Although the maximum duration of the current eclipses is less than those earlier this year, it is doubtful whether the satellite will be heard for any sustained period. Even in continuous sunlight during September and October the satellite was unable to support continuous operation.

It is likely than the satellite will only be heard by chance, by stations listening for other satellites on 145.826 Mhz.

The current status of the satel lite, is that all the analogue telemetry channels, 0 to 59 are zero, ie they have failed. The status channels 60 to 67 are still working. The real time clock is showing a large accumulated error, although over short periods timekeeping is accurate to a few seconds per month. The day of the month has a bit stuck at 'one' so the day of the month may show an error of +40 days for some dates. The time display has switched into 12 hour mode. Unfortunately, there is no AM/PM indicator, since the time display format was designed for 24 hour mode.
More data is required to determine exactly when the date changes.

The spacecraft computer and active attitude control system have switched OFF, ie. the satellite' attitude is controlled only by the passive gravity boom gradient, and the satellite is free to spin at any speed. When telemetry was last received it showed that one of the solar arrays had failed, and there was a large unexp lained current drain on the main 14 volt bus. After 23 years in orbit the battery has undergone around 100,000 partial charge/discharge cycles, and observations suggest that it cannot power the satellite during eclipses, or sometimes during periods of poor solar attitude.

The watchdog timer now operates on a 20 day cycle. The ON/OFF times have tended to be very consistent. The average of many observations show this to be 20.7 days, ie. 10.3 days ON followed by 10.4 days OFF. However, poor solar attitude may result may result in a low 14 volt line supply, which may cause the beacon to switch OFF prematurely, and reset the watchdog timer cycle. When this occurs, the beacon is OFF for 20.7 days.

The Beacon frequencies are -

VHF 145.826 MHz. AFSK FM ASCII Telemetry

UHF 435.025 MHz. OFF

S-band 2401.5 MHz. OFF

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my website. If you need to know what OSC AR-11 should sound like, there is a short audio clip for you to hear. There is an example of the latest telemetry received from the satellite. The website contains an archive of news & telemetry data. It also contains details about using a soundcard or hardware demodulators for data capture. There is software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry. The URL is
www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT140.CWV, to prevent duplication.

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-357.03
AMSAT YEAR End

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 357.03
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-357.03

Are you looking for an end of the year tax deduction? Have you thought about renewing your AMSAT Membership? What about joining the President's Club? What about a spanking brand new enclosure for the LVB tracker board? There is even an AMSAT branded clock and weather station.

The AMSAT online store is awaiting your visit. Please follow the direct link below to make your purchase.

http://www.amsat-na.com/categories.php

Afraid of embedded links... go to amsat.org and click on the Online Store from the left margin.

73...bruce
AMSAT Store Manager

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-357.04
ARISS Status - 18 December 2007

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 357.04
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-357.04

1. ARISS - Russian School Contact

Kursk State Polytechnic University in Kursk, Russia experienced an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) contact on Friday, December 14. The students and faculty had previously participated in other ARISS contacts from Kursk, Sochi and Mt. Elbrus with Expedition 15 commander Fyodor Yurchikhin, RN3FI. On this occasion, the students were scheduled to speak with flight engineerYuri Malenchenko, RK3DUP.

2. ARISS School Application Updated

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) team has finalized the updated ARISS school contact application forms. The updated forms have been posted on the ARISS Web site. See: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/oindex.htm

3. Kenwood Radio Software Approved

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) team's request to have the Memory Control Program (MCP) software added to the Expedition 17 SSC load has been approved. Once onboard, a crew member will be tasked to restore the Kenwood radio to its proper launch configuration.

4. ARISS SuitSat-2 Status

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) team has obtained solar panels for the SuitSat-2 project. Testing continues on the RF and power systems.
A SuitSat-2 status presentation was given at the 2007 Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) Space Symposium held in Pittsburgh in

October. It has been posted on the AMSAT Web site. See:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/Presentations/AMSAT%20Symposiums
/2007%20Symposium/Suitsat%202%20Rev%20E%20Symp%2007.pdf

5. ARRL Article on STS-122 Mission

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) ran an article on the STS-122
shuttle mission status. The shuttle will deliver the Columbus module
with the installed Amateur Radio on the International Space Station
(ARISS) antennas. See:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2007/12/11/100/?nc=1

[ANS thanks Carol, KB3LKI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-357.05
President's report

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 357.05
From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-357.05

President's Report From the 2007 AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting

2007 Symposium, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Over the past year AMSAT has developed a well-defined mission and
vision for an exciting future of amateur radio in space. In fact,
some of the items we have discussed here at the Symposium may perhaps
become known as the weekend that changed amateur radio.

In response to input from the members, AMSAT's Board of Directors
and Officers have undertaken a clearly defined Mission and Vision
of our current and on-going work:

AMSAT's Mission Statement

+ AMSAT designs, builds and operates experimental satellites and
promotes space education as a non-profit, volunteer organization.
+ AMSAT develops and fosters partnerships with government, industry,
educational institutions and fellow amateur radio societies.
+ AMSAT leads the way on technical and scientific innovation.
+ AMSAT develops and fosters an environment encouraging the
training and development of designers and operators.

AMSAT's Vision Statement

+ AMSAT will deploy high earth orbit (HEO) satellites, initially
with daily coverage, evolving to continuous coverage.
+ AMSAT will participate in human space missions.
+ AMSAT will support a stream of LEO satellites which are developed
in cooperation with the educational community and other amateur

satellite groups.

The New Reality

Going forward, we are realizing a new reality of the future of Amateur Radio in space. There is a distinct shift away from the aegis of government/military sponsored spaceflight to a field that will be more and more driven by commercial consideration. This development signifies that space missions will become driven by a business-case model. While our new missions will provide great new services to the Amateur Radio community, we cannot afford to pay millions for them.

The reality is that no one will pay for more "toys" for us to play with. To gain the funding necessary our missions must excite the funding sources. AMSAT will be required to fit into the business-case models of just about every launch opportunity we wish to pursue in the future.

Your Board of Directors and Officers have identified two key areas which capture the attention and imagination of potential funding sources:

+ Education - The Phase IV geosynchronous satellite will enable TDRS-like support of ARISS. Ten minute school contacts will grow to hours-long contact with the Space Station. We are working on an expanded curriculum with the ARISS and NASA teams. We are planning the establishment of the AMSAT Institute which will train educators to bring space into the classroom using AMSAT's Phase IV facilities in conjunction with ARISS.

+ Emergency Communications - The Advanced Communications Payload is being co-developed as spaceflight and ground station gear available for rapid deployment or pre-positioning into disaster areas to provide 365/24/7 communication capability. This proposal is gaining some attention within the Homeland Security organization.

AMSAT's Current Development Plans

Consistent with our Vision Statement we are continuing development of Phase III satellites. Budget and staffing for the Eagle satellite will continue for 2007-2008.

AMSAT-NA is contributing staff and money toward completing AMSAT-DL's Phase 3 Express Satellite in 2008. AMSAT-NA teamed with AMSAT-UK to donate 25,000 Euros to AMSAT-DL for the completion of P3E.

Phase IV is not a replacement program at the expense of Phase III. The same transponder gear already in development for Eagle and P3E remains applicable to Phase IV. The new commercial launch reality mentioned previously indicates we may actually be able to be launched earlier to a high orbit if we fit into the Intelsat ride sharing model. We need to be ready for this event.

Phase IV will enable AMSAT to concentrate more fully on the development of space communications. The Intelsat platform will provide hundreds

of watts of power for 15 years eliminating the need for AMSAT to provide solar cells, it will perform the station keeping and earth pointing tasks, internal housekeeping will be simplified.

Once we have shown funding sources what AMSAT is capable of additional launch opportunities will arise. Intelsat can drop off sub-payloads into LEO, GTO, or GEO orbits on their way to their primary mission. There are more doors open to the future if we realize and pursue the new reality.

I invite you join AMSAT's exciting future. As we recognize and work within the new reality of commercial spaceflight we will provide exciting new services for amateur radio, emergency preparedness, and education. The side effect of developing "services" will be that we still gain what everyone is asking - high orbit transponders for us to use and enjoy. AMSAT is to satellites what the Wright brothers were to flight. We are "Amateur" only in the sense that we are not paid in much the same sense that Olympic athletes are "Amateurs."

73,

Rick Hamly, W2GPS
President, AMSAT-NA

[ANS thanks Rick, W2GPS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-357.06
Holiday Greetings from the AMSAT News Service

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 357.06
>From AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD.
December 23, 2007
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-357.06

The crew at the AMSAT News Service wishes you and your family the best of the holiday season and for an excellent, prosperous New Year too! Thanks for reading! Please continue to send news and comments to the ans-editor@amsat.org mailbox.

The weekly ANS bulletins are also posted on-line at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/news/ so you can read them there if you are away from your e-mail.

Best wishes and Season's Greetings from all of us!

Gould WA4SXM Vice-President, User Services
Lee KU4OS, Editor
Dee NB2F, Editor
JoAnne K9JKM, Editor

[ANS thanks everyone for the above information]

/EX

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT Office.

73,
This week's ANS Editor,
Dee Interdonato, NB2F

439. M`I'5.Persecut ion . Compar ing t he M I5 Pe rsecution wi th Ger man F inal Solut ion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-26 08:39:19 UTC
From: imfvm@lycos.com
Message-ID: <na0711260839146716@4ax.com>
Source record: 918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MI5 Persecution. Update: Friday 16 April, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read. This
Please.... keep your response to one page!.. Faxes over a page or two will
be. deleted without being read.

BBC newscaster Nicholas. Witchell cant stop himself laughing

During 1990-91 there were very many instances. of "interactive
television" where newscasters and. other TV presenters saw on a screen
before them what. was happening in my home, and reacted, frequently by
laughing at me. During this period I unfortunately did not. record these
programmes. For the last year or two,. I have been recording everything I
watch, and there has been a drastic decrease. in such incidents.

However,. on occasion, television presenters do still engage in
"interactive watching" and react to what they see.. This has been evident
with Jon Snow of Channel. Four News recently - a particularly interesting
case, since it has been established that he cannot be corrupted by. money
(it is well-documented that MI5 offered him a tax-free salary and. he
turned them down). I wonder what device MI5 are using to encourage. him to
do the "interactive. watching"?

On Saturday 10 April 1999 at 7pm, Nicholas. Witchell on BBC2 News reacted
when he saw that I was. watching the programme, and I have his reactions
stored safely on videotape. I have watched this tape several. times and I
am entirely confident that. my evaluation of his reactions is correct. For
several minutes his upper lip quivered in. mirth as he attempted to keep a
straight face. Then finally. his self-control evaporated through the excuse
of a. weak joke and his face collapsed into a grin.

The strange thing is that I dont. know why he was laughing at me, what I
had done recently to "deserve" to be laughed at. The MI5. persecutors
usually manage to invent some justification. as to why people should laugh
at and/or abuse me ("hes an. X", "it was so funny" etc), so Mr Witchell
could have been laughing for any number of reasons. Perhaps he. found the
views I have been expressing in these articles amusing? I suppose if. youre
paid enough money and ordered to laugh then even. the most innocuous thing
becomes. funny.

Jon Snow of Channel Four News cant stop himself. smirking, either.

On 12 February 1999. I was watching Channel Four News presented by Jon
Snow. As usual, I was recording the programme, so that if anything. out of

the ordinary happened, Id be able to go back and. watch it again.

Now, Jon Snow, by his own claim, is uncorruptible. He says. he turned down an offer of a substantial tax-free salary. from MI5 - they wanted to make him. their mouthpiece, and he told them where to get off.

So you will be most surprised to learn. that Jon Snow "interactively watched" me that. evening, and on many other evenings. Approximately fifteen minutes. into the programme, he announced that the US President would be making a live appearance at about 7.30pm; I looked at the. clock on the mantelpiece; and Snow saw. me looking at the clock, and visibly tried to suppress. a smirk.

Uncorruptible, are you, Mister Snow? If not money, then. why are you watching me, Mister Snow? Are they forcing you to watch. me? Cant you turn the monitor. off, Mister Snow?

Keith Hill MP (Labour -. Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to. help.

Comparing the. MI5 Persecution with German "Final Solution"

It might seem offensive to compare the mass. murder of millions of civilians in wartime. with the peacetime persecution of merely one person. Yet the comparison has been coursing through my mind. for several years. now, because the brutality of German intent to "sub-humans" is very much comparable to the brutality of British intent to someone. they vituperate and. term "not up to British standards". The methods may differ, but the persecutors mindset. is the same.

The Germans. first targeted the mentally disabled, too

During WW2 millions of ethnic Russians,. Poles, Jews, mentally ill, gypsies and other minorities were rounded up and. murdered in purpose-built camps by the German regime,. in the name of "racial superiority". Fifty years on, the British Secret Police, MI5,. instituted a campaign of mass hysteria; but in their cowardice, limited their activities. to one single victim.

It is instructive to note that the. early German "cleansing" effort was directed primarily not at Jews, but at the mentally ill. The. Nazis set up the T4 project in the thirties to "cleanse" away. 70,000 mentally disabled people, including. schizophrenics and epileptics. After WW2 the Jews with their media influence used the reaction. from the holocaust to roll back anti-semitism in the Western countries; however, the mentally. ill are today. still a persecuted group in the modern Western world as they were under the Nazis (the current Jewish home secretary in the. UK intends to bring in laws for incarceration without any. criminal charge for some mentally ill people -. he protects his own minority, but does nothing for the other minorities in todays society), and. this continuing bias forms a central cause for the current acts of persecution in the. UK.

Widespread knowledge. of what is happening to the "un-British" minority

In both the German persecution of the thirties and early forties, and. the current British persecution, many, many people are. well aware of whats happening. There is widespread complicity through inaction. of populace; and in a substantial. proportion of the mainstread population, the persecution had/has widespread enthusiastic support; yet. in both the German case. in the 1940s and the British today, the existence of persecution is a mass secret which must be never admitted out loud. In. the recent Lawrence case this "secret bigotry" has. been termed "institutionalised. racism", and that is a very good word for what the British are doing today The persecutory attitudes. and omerta regarding them are. so deeply ingrained in the national psyche that they define the national. mood

During WW2 many Germans. knew minorities were disappearing, and through inaction. quietly condoned their government's mass murder of "un-German" minorities. and inferior "foreigners"; and in the 1990s, similarly, many English people know what the MI5 British. Secret Police have been doing, and. not only condone it, but actively take part, because of xenophobia against the "un-British" unit minority that. is the target of "British" actions.. This attitude by the British persecutors has been made explicit through the. words "he's not up to British standards"; the British seem to have found their very own "untermenschen" to. victimise.

Why these obsessive. "holy wars" happen

This type. of aggression occurs when the majority is threatened or humiliated in some. way, economically, militarily or culturally. In pre-WW2 Germany the threat was primarily economic and military,. following Germany's humiliating defeat in. the first world war and the reparations it was forced to pay. In modern. Britain, one might guess that the majority English who are behind the. persecution feel pressured by the swiftly diminishing status of Britain in the. world, and the rapidly increasing coloured colonisation of their country, which in time will. see the ethnic English a minority in their. own land, and their more antisocial elements, unable to reply. to the obvious threat, instead project their aggression onto another, weaker, unit. minority

In. both cases there is a whiff of "holy war" or irrational obsession with the persecution. Certainly the German behaviour. fifty years ago bordered on the not-quite-sane, and the current British behaviour towards. their chosen victim is strongly tinged with a leave-taking of. reason. And the choices open to the victims are the same, since MI5 will. never allow me to escape them, "if he tries to run away we'll find him", just like. the commandant of Auschwitz telling the new arrivals,. "the only escape is through the. chimney".

The Victim Will. Destroy Us if We Dont Destroy Him First

The persecutors propaganda is the same. Fifty years ago. the Germans said, "if we don't do it to the Jews then the Jews will do. it to us"; and MI5's propaganda in the early nineties concentrated on their. victim as a "monster" aesome. "untermenschen" minority.

"We are. decent fellows" say the Brutal Persecutors

During the course of researching this article I read part of. the very interesting book,. "Hitler - A Study in Tyranny", by Alan Bullock. This volume contains. a quote from Himmler on the "Final Solution";

"Most of you know what it means when a hundred corpses are lying side. by side, or five. hundred or one thousand. To have stuck it out, and at the same time .... to. have remained decent fellows, that is what has made us hard. This is a page of glory. in our history which has never been written and is never to. be written."

In the MI5 persecution, too, there is a thread of deliberate. brutality to the sick and vulnerable,. while the persecutors maintain that "we are decent fellows". There is almost a conscious schizophrenia in. the self-attitudes of the Security Service operatives and those in the. public who they employ against me, which reflects. the contradiction evident in the German attitude above. On the one hand, they stoop. to the lowest and most base behaviour;. yet at the same time, the MI5 operatives tell themselves that since they are civilised British people, then surely. they must by definition be "decent fellows". Any indecency is made the. fault of the victim; "hes making. us persecute him, so we need feel no guilt".

Yet the conduct is atypical of the way these. peoples see their normal modes of behaviour. Befslaughter was. not typical of normal German behaviour up to that point. Similarly, the current MI5. abuse goes against the grain of British self-image as being "reserved" and "decent",. since they. are using terms of abuse which are common among blacks and other supposedly less-developed. races, but not among the English.

Conclusion

The. ultimate aim of both persecutions is the humiliation and physical extinction of the persecuted group. The Germans did this in a very. direct way; the British Secret Police MI5 are acting indirectly and. relying on self-extinction of. their target, because in peacetime and in the current somewhat false climate of "political correctness". more direct methods are impossible. If MI5 undertook more. direct action the mass "omerta" would be broken.

I have. written this article with sincerity to show how a historically recent persecution in another. country parallels what is being done in this country today. In both cases, the evil-doers are of. their countries establishments, and rely on widespread. tacit support to maintain the persecution. and omerta around it. While the holocaust was undoubtedly the greater evil, it is important to. be aware of the fact that had the Germans not been defeated. fifty years ago, their plans would have gone through to total completion. In Britain today no force threatens the. "permanent government". of which the Security Service forms a part; and it looks very unlikely that. the wrongs perpetrated by the MI5 secret police will ever be revealed to public view, and the British. secret state brought to justice for its. evil actions.

1224

440. M'I.5'Persecuti on Fou r Years of MI5 Perse cution Post s on Inte rnet New sgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-26 09:10:01 UTC
From: eiefmeief@lycos.com
Message-ID: <vy0711260909564154@4ax.com>
Source record: 919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Four Years. of "MI5 Persecution" Posts on Internet Newsgroups

For approximately the first. three years of the MI5 persecution, from June 1990. until late 1992, I kept as quiet as possible, in the hope that by not reacting,. MI5s interest in me would decrease and they would simply go away of their own accord. This is. the sort of behaviour some people employ against bullies; if the. bullies arent getting a reaction, then they might simply go away and. victimize someone else.

Unfortunately, this tactic didnt work. The quieter. I became, the more shrill and hysterical the. noise from the Security Service operatives. For about two years I didnt watch TV news at all. Yet this. only heightened their. obsessed fixation; they continued to follow me wherever I went, they continued to induce harassment at. work by managers and fellow workers, and they continued. to encourage me to commit suicide. They seemed to regard my refusal to react as a crime which they would. have to "put right" by ever more extreme forms of. abuse.

Finally,. in 1995, I changed tactics radically. Since late 1994 I had had accounts with internet. providers in Ontario, Canada. I discovered the cornucopia of internet newsgroups, on every topic. from consumer electronics, to politics and legal topics, and. I discovered online services such as Compuserve and AOL. In May. 1995, I made the first posting to the conspiracy newsgroup, on the. subject of "BBCs Hidden Shame".

BBC's. Hidden Shame

The internet. newsgroup discussion, which has now reached its fourth anniversary, started with an article. in alt.conspiracy, which I reproduce here.

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24. 1995
Newsgroups:. alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden. Shame

Remember. the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned. down?

Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare. follow into the world after him. Since 1990. the British have been waging war against one of their own. citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media. in their efforts to humiliate their "victim".

And the most remarkable thing about it. is that what they do is not even illegal - the UK has no laws to protect the. privacy of its citizens, nor does it proscribe harassment

or abuse except in the. case of racial abuse.

A lot of people. in England know this to be going on, yet so far they have maintained perfect "omerta";. not a sound, not a squeak has escaped into the English press, and for all the covert harassment absolutely nothing has come. out into the public domain.

Have the British gone mad? I think. we should be told

At this point, I did not name MI5 as my persecutors. I was still. unsure that they were. the ones responsible for the "psychological terrorism". In followup. posts however I did name them; and the persecutors have never denied the claim; so I. think my guess is valid. (The Security Service Tribunal in 1997 have said "no determination in your favour. was made", but it is a well established fact that. MI5 lies routinely to the Tribunal which has never found in favour of a plaintiff, so no conclusions. can be drawn. from this.)

This first post was made to. alt.conspiracy, but further posts were made to the UK-local newsgroups, in. particular uk.misc but also uk.legal and uk.politics (which is now called uk.politics.misc).. Some time ago I tried to take the battle to the Compuserve. forums, UKPOLITICS (which is now called UKCURRENT - current. affairs), but my articles were censored by the forum operators. Such censorship is impossible on the. internet newsgroups.

Police Refuse. to Act

I have complained several times to the Metropolitan Police, who. have each time refused to. help.

From:. Green <Green@guidion.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups:. uk.misc,uk.politics,alt.politics.british,soc.culture.british
Subject: Re: MI5 Persecution: Why. Aren't the British Police Doing Their Job?
Reply-To:. Green@guidion.demon.co.uk
Date: Sun Apr 7. 21:13:30 1996

In article. <DpIE0r.736.0.bloor@torfree.net>
. bu765@torfree.net "Mike Corley" writes:

>Last Easter (1995) I went into the local police station. in London and spoke to
>an officer about the. harassment against me. But I couldn't provide tangible
>evidence; what people said,. in many cases years ago, is beyond proof, and
>without something to support my. statements I cannot expect a police officer to
>take the. complaint seriously.

This in itself. dos not suggest that the police have it in for you. The old bill operates on extremely tight spending limits forced on them by that pillock. Michael Howard, and without evidence,. they often have higher priorities than chasing something that cannot. go to court.

I doubt that the police are actually being leant on, but. they probably realise that if they looked into this, they would be leant on. hard. The met always stays away from anything. that looks like it has Defence, Security or secret service interest already, because they realise that they are below these government agencies. in the general

pecking. order.

If I walked into my local nick and complained that MI5 were. snooping on me, they would show me the door without even looking at my evidence, because. that bored desk seargant with only five years. to go before he retires doesn't want to start fucking about with somebody who has incurred the wrath of Stella Rimington. He. would rather deal with the lost dogs and driving licence producers, eat his cheese and pickle sandwiches. and piss off home at the end of his. shift than have some high ranking spook having a go at his boss and getting. him a bollocking.

In. short, you have earned much sympathy but little surprise. Just remember that saying about the. enemy of your enemies.

Most recently, I wrote in March 1999 to Charing Cross Police. Station CID. They did not acknowledge or reply. to my letter. When I phoned them up, the detective Id written. to treated me to a sadly not unusual display of police bigotry, with an uneducated rant about "your paranoid. rubbish".

It would be nice to think that such uneducated bigotry is. something other than wholly typical of police behaviour, but unfortunately that is. an illusion that is. rapidly dispelled.

Uncorruptible Jon Snow of Channel Four. News

From previous articles the reader. will know what I think Jon Snow has recently been watching me while. he reads Channel Four News in the evening. Recently I digitized a. few moments of one such broadcast, where his face twists into a smile, without there. being anything in the news broadcast to cause merriment. Here is a usenet post from some time. ago on MI5s "bought and paid. for" tools in the so-called "free" press.

Peter Harding (harding@ermine.ox.ac.uk). wrote:
: I was at speakers' corner on Sunday. There was one chap who was. bellowing
: about something or other,. I don't know what, but one thing he said to
: someone. caught my ear:

: "BBC, MI5,. same thing."

Can't disagree with that. sentiment.

Wasn't it documented that MI5 sometimes "bought" journalists and. broadcasters?
I remember. reading a report by some jouralist who had been offered an extra tax-free income by MI5 to become their. covert mouthpiece, and had refused.
.....
> : >mouthpiece,. and had refused.
>. :
> :. It was Jon Snow of Channel 4.
>
> Was it reported in any of. the papers?

It has been reported several times. The most. recent was in Private Eye, a few months back. As I recall they also. wanted information from him; journalists would be a natural choice for. members of the Security Service and the Secret. Intelligence Service for information sources.

> It might be interesting to see what he had. to say regarding their
>. attempt to recruit him.

He was most concerned. that many others would have accepted such an offer. However, we can probably make an. educated guess as to some of those who accepted: Nigel. West (Rupert Allason, MP) and Chapman Pincher would come near to the. top of the list.

--
\/ David. Boothroyd. Socialist and election analyst. Omne ignotum pro magnifico.
British Elections and. Politics at
http://www.qmw.ac.uk/~laws/election/home.html
I wish I was in North Dakota. Next General Election must be before 22nd. May '97
The House of Commons now : C 324, Lab 272, L Dem 25,. UU 9, PC 4, SDLP 4, SNP 4, UDUP 3,. Ind 1, Ind UU 1, Spkrs 4. Government majority = 1. Telephone Tate 6125.

Corrupt Security Service agents. steal millions from taxpayers

Money is of course a factor in the. grand equation which is the MI5 persecution. It costs money for the Security Service to "buy". people in the media etc. But that is only a small part of their. expenditure of taxpayers resources. Most of the expenditure is. directly on the salaries if the agents involved; and in this post I put forward the. theory that MI5 are trying to draw out their involvement for as. long as possible, very cynically,. to maximise their income and line their own pockets.

At each stage they have tried to pretend. that I am something out of the ordinary. Either I was very stupid ("he's an idiot") or very clever ("he's like a. genius"). Either I was a threat to Western civilization (Levin once. referred to me as the next Hitler) or I was completely defenceless. ("a soft toy").

Now, it should be obvious to any person with common-sense that. I am not out of the ordinary in any way. I have. an IQ which is average for the Web, I am racially white European, and there are plenty of. other people with schizophrenia or epilepsy out there who haven't been targeted for MI5 attention, so. why me?

I think the answer is that the MI5 agents who harass me have cynically. exploited the situation by painting me as extraordinary in order. to assure themselves of well-paid employment funded by the ordinary. British taxpayer. To put it bluntly, they are stealing millions of pounds from the taxpayer to feed their. own pockets.

This assertion is supported by the observation that it's the same. agents who are doing the. harassment. Six months ago in a local hospital I was harassed by someone whose face I. had seen (he had stared straight at me aggressively, at the time I just thought it was some nutter but it turns. out he was one of "them") aboard a KLM flight a couple of years ago.. It's presumably been the same people most of the time. I've seen the way contractors act when they don't want their positions terminated. Would these. agents really want to lose their. well-paid employment harassing me? Presumably they are promising their bosses a "breakthrough" (ie. my demise) real-soon-now and have been for the last seven. years, while all the while these MI5 agents skim millions off the. taxpayer.

I wouldn't mind a job. like that. Perhaps if I persecute myself a little bit, like standing in front of a mirror and shouting mindless obscenities, do you reckon I'd. get a slice of. the caky Service Tribunal. This year Nick Brooks, current Tribunal Secretary, confirmed to me that he could. not think of a single case where the Tribunal had found. in favour of a complainant. Here is my usenet post from. two years ago.

Subject: MI5: "It. wasn't us"
Newsgroups:. uk.misc,uk.legal
Organization:. Toronto Free-Net

"The Security. Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked. me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your. complaint."

Signed. ER Wilson, Tribunal Secretary

Well that's a relief then.. All that spamming for nothing eh. Gaw blimey, if they say they're not doing it then. it can't be them, can it?

In a recent letter to Mr. Brooks I expressed the opinion that the Tribunal were unable to fulfil their responsibilities in. the face of MI5 falsehoods. Nevertheless,. I do intend to make another complaint to the Tribunal in the near future, despite the Tribunal. appearing to be a toothless. watchdog.

Discrimination. against a Unit Minority

MI5 have been very clear in their instructions as to. what I should do. They have openly shouted. at me the word "suicide", and also from the other abuse it is clear that. they want my existence terminated.

This point is covered in. more detail in a previous article. The following post describes the xenophobic. nature of MI5s campaign against me. They have refined their bigotry down to. a unit minority, yet they make use of the discrimination against the mentally. ill which is a feature of current British. society.

Subject: Re: MI5 says. "Kill Yourself"
Newsgroups:. uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media
References:. <zlsiida.4248.3258FE24@fs1.mcc.ac.uk>
<53eeev$cmg@axalotl.demon.co.uk>
Organization:. Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

iain@hotch.demon.co.uk (Iain L. M Hotchkies) wrote:
>Indeed. If you've ever had a 'conversation' with. someone suffering
>from florid schizophrenia, you'll know how difficult it. can be to
>'argue'. with them.

I don't have florid symptoms. But. I'm in a difficult situation, because those people who don't know, aren't going to believe, and. those who do, they just go along with the crowd.. It's never a good idea to go against the grain, and the grain here is defined by interests in the establishment. and the media. Even people who could say out loud what. was happening won't, because then there's a

risk that they'll be seen as traitors. and ostracised.

Usually this type of 'hidden abuse' is racial. and targetted at a racial minority within a country. You keep the minorities out of. the good jobs, but you don't admit discrimination exists. It happens everywhere, not just. in Britain.. The persecution that is going on now is in reality a refined form of racism. Instead of "nigger" it's "nutter", and abusing the. mentally ill is still socially acceptable today. In 50 years it might not be, but today. there isn't any social or legal sanction against. it.

So really they've. refined racial harassment down to a minority of one. The words may be different, but the methods are. the same.

4164

441. Free Prescription Assistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-26 21:27:14 UTC
From: aju41vgj <healthcare5biu8@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2503ffa7-49ce-45ae-88d3-2419a3630cf1@x29g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 920

Great site for free prescription assistance is presented by American Consultants Rx at http://www.rxassistanceforfree.com .It really helped me out.

442. WSR-361 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-27 14:29:00 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <k9jkm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <000601c84892$27608080$6601a8c0@familyroom>
Source record: 921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
This report is organized into FIVE parts.
Part 1 (S1) - operational analog amateur satellites
Part 2 (S2) - operational digital amateur satellites
Part 3 (S3) - non - operational satellites
Part 4 (S4) - proposed satellites
Part 5 (S5) - deborbited/returned satellites

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS ANS-361.S1
WSR 361 Part 1 12/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 361.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-361.S1

VO-52 HAMSAT
Catalog number: 28650
Launch Date: May 05,2005

Status: Operational
Current Mode: U/v - Indian Transponder

Frequencies:
Indian Transponder:
Uplink: 435.220 to 435.280 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.930 to 145.870 MHz USB/CW

Dutch Transponder:
Uplink: 435.225 to 435.275 MHz LSB/CW
Downlink: 145.925 to 145.875 MHz USB/CW

Indian Beacon: 145.859330 MHZ CW
Dutch Beacon: 145.860 MHz 12WPM with CW message

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: LHCP
U: RHCP

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.in/hamsat.htm

To know what transponder is switched on please listen for the beacon
that is
active. Each transponder has a different beacon.
[06252007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
```

Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Modes: FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital
Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Catalog number: 27607
Launched: December 20, 2002

Status: Operational.

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM - 67.0 Hz PL tone
Downlink: 436.795 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://saudisat.kacst.edu.sa/index.shtml
(not up and running currently)

To switch the transmitter on, you need to send a CTCSS tone of 74.4 Hz.
The order of operation is thus: (allow for Doppler as necessary):
1) Transmit on 145.850 MHz with a tone of 74.4 Hz to arm the 10 minute
timer
on board the spacecraft.
2) Now transmit on 145.850 MHz (FM Voice) using 67.0 Hz to PT the
repeater on
and off within the 10 Minute window.
3) Sending the 74.4 tone again within the 10 minute window will reset
the 10
minute timer.
[05282007]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Catalog number: 24278
Launch Date: August 17, 1996

Status: Operational - check operational schedule for current times!!

Current Mode: V/u

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz FM
145.870 MHz FM
145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
U: RHCP

For current operational schedule for FO-29:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m-arai/gkz/satinfo/fo29e.htm

JARL English webpage: http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

AMSAT-NA Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/satInfo.php?satID
=5&retURL=/satellites/status.php

Mineo Wakita, JE9PEL, has created a simple decoder program for FO29's CW
telemetry downlink: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/fo29cwts.htm
[0820007]
=====

AO-27 AMRAD
Catalog number: 22825
Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/u

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.797 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Official Webpage: http://www.ao27.org
[12132007]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Catalog number: 07530
Launch Date: November 15, 1974

Status: Operational depending on amount of Sunlight

Current Mode: Listen before transmitting

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A (1W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B (8W PEP)
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode C (2W PEP)
Beacons: 29.502 MHz CW
145.972 MHz CW
435.100 MHz CW
2304.100 MHz CW

Official Webpage:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/ao7.php

The AO-7 Logbook and Resource Website:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7/

AO-7 Usage Guidelines on the AO-7 Log and Resource Site located at:
http://www.planetemily.com/ao7
[05282007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani KD5DXE

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is
NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12272007]
NNNN
/EX

B SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-361.S2
WSR 361 Part 2 12/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 361.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-361.S2

CAPE-1
Catalog Number: 31130

Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Intermittent

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 435.245 MHz 9600 bs FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 435.245 MHz CW

Callsign: K5USL

TLM and CW interchange every 30 seconds.
[11152007]
=====
CP3
Catalog Number: 31128
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 436.845 MHz 1200 bps AFSK AX.25
[07302007]
=====
PO-63 PEHUENSAT-1
Catalog Number: 29712
Launch Date: January 10, 2007

Status: In Orbit

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM
Voice Recorder: 145.825 Mhz FM
[02052007]
=====
NO-62 FCAL
Catalog Number: 29667
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Downlink: 437.385 Mhz APRS AX25

Downlink ID: KD4HBO

Website: http://eng.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/fcal.html
[10222007]
=====
NO-61 ANDE
Catalog Number: 29664
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: V/v

Uplink/Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
[07302007]
=====
GENESAT-1 ?O-??
Catalog Number: 29655
Launch Date: December 16, 2006

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Beacon Downlink: 437.0670 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Official webpage: http://www.crestnrp.org/genesat1/ahc.html
[01082007]
=====
CO-58 CubeSat XI-V
Catalog number: 28895
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Operational - CW Beacon only

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200bps using AFK protocol
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/

Pictures received by Mineo Wakita - JE9PEL:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
[03262007]
=====
CO-57 CubeSat XI-IV
Catalog number: 27848
Launched: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

Beacon: 436.8475 MHz CW
Telemetry : 437.4900 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Callsign: JQ1YGW

Official Webpage: http://www.space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cubesat/mission/V/
[01082007]
=====
CO-56 CUTE-1.7 + APD
Catalog number: 28941

Launched: February 21, 2006

Status: Semi-Operational - Constant Carrier only

Uplink: 1268.5000 MHz GMSK 9600 BPS
Downlink: 437.4700 MHz 1200 FM ax25 or SRLL (ACTIVE only near Japan ?)

Telemetry Beacon: 437.3850 CW
Callsign: JQ1YPC

Information webpage:
http://lss.mes.titech.ac.jp/ssp/spacerium/cute1blog/
[01082007]
=====
CO-55 CUTE-1
Catalog Number: 27844
Launch date: June 30, 2003

Status: Operational

Current Mode: CW downlink worldwide
AX25 Packet with uplink command over Japan only

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.4000 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 436.8375 MHz CW
[08132007]
=====
AO-51 ECHO
Catalog number: 28375
Launch date: June 29, 2004

Status: Operational

Current Mode(s): FM Repeater - V/u
BBS - L/u
Telemetry - /u

Analog voice downlink: 435.300 MHz FM
435.150 MHz FM
2401.200 Mhz FM
Analog voice uplink: 145.880 MHZ FM
145.880 MHz USB
145.920 MHz FM
1268.700 MHz FM 67Hz PL tone
Digital Downlinks: 435.150 MHz FM 38k4 Digital, PBP, 1 watt output
435.150 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
2401.200 MHz FM 38k4 bps, AX.25
Digital Uplink: 145.860 MHz FM 9k6 Digital, Pacsat Broadcast
Protocol
1268.700 mhz FM 9k6 PBP Digital

Beacon: 435.150 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
T: Linear
V: Linear
U: TX A (usually digital)LHCP
TX B (usually analog) RHCP
L: Linear
S: Linear

Broadcast: PECHO-11
BBS: PECHO-12

Official Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/echo/
[12062007]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Hibernation until full sunlight in November

Current Mode: V/v

General Usage Uplink/Downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 Baud
Special Usage Downlink: 144.390 Mhz 1200 Baud

PCSAT APRS page: http://pcsat.aprs.org

aprstlm Telemetry Decoder program:
http://www.xciv.org/~iain/aprstlm/v1.2/
[09242007]
=====
GO-32 Gurwin TechSat-1B
Catalog number: 25397
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Operational

Current Modes: V/U
L/U

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
435.325 Mhz - Not Available - temperature problems
Uplinks: 145.850 FM
145.890 FM
145.930 FM
1269.700 FM
1269.800 FM
1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12

More information of GO-32 can be found at:
http://www.iarc.org/techsat/techsat.html
[09172007]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Catalog number: 20439
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Semi-Operational - Telemetry ONLY

Current Mode: /u

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.920 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.940 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.960 MHz FM 1200-baud Manchester FSK

Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB 1200-baud PSK

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
U: RC 437.050 MHz RHCP
PSK 437.025 MHz LHCP
V: Linear

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

AO-16 AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao16.html
[11152007]
=====
UO-11 OSCAR-11
Catalog number: 14781
Launched: March 1, 1984

Status: Semi-operational.

Current Mode: /v

Telemetry Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 AFSK
UHFBeacon: 435.025 MHz - OFF
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz - OFF

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: RHCP
S: LHCP

Webpage: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
MPEG3 files: http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/uo11tlme.htm
[010222007]
=====
RS-22 RADIO SPORT RS-22
Catalog number: 27939
Launch Date: September 27, 2003

Status: Operational - 70cm cw only

Current Mode: /u

CW Beacon - 435.352 MHz
145.818 MHz
[08062007]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS) - ARISS
Catalog number: 25544
Launch date: November 20, 1998

Status: Operational - APRS and BBS

Current Mode: V/v

Expedition 16 crew:
Commander: Peggy Whitson
Flight Engineer: Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP
Flight Engineer: Daniel M. Tani KD5DXE

Available Modes and Frequencies:
Digital/APRS:
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Worldwide packet downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM

Voice:
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Crossband Repeater:
Repeater Uplink: 437.800 MHz FM
Repeater Downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

Mode and Antenna Polarization:
V: Linear
U: Linear

Callsigns:
German: DP0ISS
Russian: RS0ISS
RZ3DZR
USA: NA1SS
Packet Mailbox: RS0ISS-11
Packet Keyboard: RS0ISS-3
Digipeater callsign: ARISS

Official ARISS Webpage: http://www.rac.ca/ariss
ISS Fan Club Webpage: http://www.issfanclub.com
APRS tracking page: http://www.ariss.net/

ISS Daily Crew Schedule: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
Remember that the crew operates on UTC time. Also, all of the time line
is

NOT translated from Russian and posted.
[12272007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-361.S3
WSR 361 Part 3 12/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 361.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-361.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

CP4
Catalog Number: 31122
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Operational

Current Mode: /u

TLM Downlink: 437.325 MHz 1200 bps FSK AX.25
CW Beacon: 437.325 MHz CW
[11152007]
=====
HO-59 HITSat
Catalog number: 29484
Launch date: September 22, 2006

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: /u

Telemetry Downlink: 437.4250 MHz AFSK 1200 BPS
Beacon: 437.2750 MHz CW

Callsign: JR8YJT
[10152007]
=====
NCUBE-2
Catalog number: 28897
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Still attached to XO-53 (SSETI)?

Proposed Callsign: TBA
Proposed Transmit Frequency: 437.305
2407.250

Official Website: http://www.ncube.no
[05012006]
=====
XO-53 SSETI

Catalog number: 28894
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non-operational

Voice Uplink: 437.250 MHz FM 67Hz CTCSS
Voice Downlink: 2401.835 MHz FM
Packet Up/Downlink: 437.250 MHz 9k6 packet
Packet Downlink 2401.835 MHz 38k4 packet

Official webpage: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/
Latest news: http://sseti.gte.tuwien.ac.at/WSW4/MOPWS/news.php
[01222007]
=====
UWE-1
Catalog Number: 28892
Launch Date: October 27, 2005

Status: Non=Operational

Mode U Telemetry
Downlink: 437.5050 MHz 9600 AFSK
[08132007]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Catalog number: 27605
Launch Date: December 20, 2002

Status: Non-operational.

Uplink: 435.275 MHz 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink: 145.825 MHz 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS

Official webpage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
[01222007]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial
land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio

communica-
tion.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a
collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite
Technology Ltd.
[007302007]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Launch Date: September 30, 2001

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Digi Callsign: KE6QMD

Everyone is welcome to use the digipeating/APRS features of Sapphire,
call-
sign KE6QMD, as per the user service agreement located at the following
URL:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt
[03132005]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Launched: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html
[01222007]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Launch Date: September 26, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html
[01222007]
=====
AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Catalog number: 26609
Launch Date: November 16, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Uplinks

V-band: 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band: 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band: 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band: 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB

Downlinks

S2-band: 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band: 24048.010 - 24048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323 MHz
24048.035 MHz

P3-D Telemetry Beacons (IHU)

BEACON General Beacon (GB) Middle Beacon (MB) Engineering Beacon
(EB)
2 m none 145.898 MHz none
70cm 435.438 MHz 435.588 MHz 435.838 MHz
13cm(1) 2400.188 MHz 2400.338 MHz 2400.588 MHz
13cm(2) 2401.173 MHz 2401.323 MHz 2401.573 MHz
3cm 10450.975 MHz 10451.125 MHz 10451.375 MHz
1.5cm 24047.885 MHz 24048.035 MHz 24048.285 MHz
[007162007]
=====
OO-38 OPAL
Catalog Number: 26063
Launch Date: January 27, 2000

Status: Non-Operational

Mode U TLM Beacon
Downlink: 437.1000 MHz 9600 FSK
[08132007]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Catalog number: 25693
Launched: April 21, 1999

Status: Unknown

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlinks: 437.025 MHz

437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site
at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
[01222007]
=====
SO-35 SUNSAT
Catalog Number: ?
Launched:February 23, 1999

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: Mode B Repeater: 436.291 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 436.250 MHz

Uplinks: Mode B Repeater: 145.825 MHz
Mode J Digipeater: 145.825 MHz
145.900 MHz

For more information of SUNSAT vist the satellite web site:
http://esl.ee.sun.ac.za/projects/sunsat/
[01222007]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Catalog number: 25520
Launched: October 30, 1998

Status: Telemetry downloads only

Uplink/downlink: 436.500 MHz

Official Webpage: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
[05092004]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Catalog number: 25509
Launched: October 24, 1998

Status: Semi-operational

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
[09042006]
=====

TO-31 TMSAT-1
Catalog number: 25396
Launch Date: July 10, 1998

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK
Downlink: 436.925 MHz 9600 baud FSK

Broadcast callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
[05012006]
=====
PO-28 POSAT-1
Catalog number: 22829
Launch Date: September 25, 1993

Status: Operational - Not open for Amatuer use

Downlink: 429.950
Uplink: Not until handover back to Amatuer usage

Broadcast callsign: POSAT1-11
BBS callsign: POSAT1-12

AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/po28.html
POSAT-1 webpage:
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/SSC/CSER/UOSAT/missions/posat1.html
[01012006]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Catalog number: 22826
Launch Date: September 26, 1993

Status: PSK carrier only

Current Mode:

Uplinks: 145.875 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.900 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.925 MHz FM 1200-baud
145.950 MHz FM 1200-baud

Downlink: 435.808 MHz PSK

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Official webpage: http://www.itamsat.org
AMSAT Webpage: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/io26.html
[01212007]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22828

Launched: September 26, 1993

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
[05092004]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Catalog number: 22077
Launched: August 10, 1992

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
[01222007]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Catalog number: 21575
Launched: July 17, 1991

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
[01222007]
=====
AO-21 AMSAT-OSCAR 21
Catalog Number: 21087
Launch Date: January 29, 1991

Status: Operational

Uplink: 435.041 MHz FM DSP
Downlink: 145.983 MHz FM DSP
[01222007]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Catalog number: 20480
Launch Date: February 07, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Beacons: 435.795 MHz CW
435.910 MHz AX25

Voice Transponder:
Uplink: 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Digital Transponder:
Uplinks: 145.850 MHz
145.870 MHz
145.890 MHz
145.910 MHz
Downlink: 435.910 MHz

More FO-20 info can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/fo20.html
[01152007]
=====
LIBERTAD-1
Catalog Number: 31129
Launch Date: April 17,2007

Status: Non-Operational

Current Mode: V/u APRS Packet ax25

Callsign: 5K3L

Uplink: 145.825 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS
Downlink: 437.399 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25 APRS

Telemetry Beacon: 437.4050 MHz 1200 AFSK ax25
[10222007]
=====
LO-19 LUSAT
Catalog number: 20442
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: CW Beacon only

Uplinks: 145.840 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.860 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.880 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK
145.900 MHz 1200-baud Manchester FSK

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12o

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
[01222007]
=====

WO-18 WEBERSAT
Catalog Number: 20441
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-Operational

Downlink: 437.104 MHz SSB 1200 Baud PSK AX.25
[05012006]
=====
DO-17 Dove
Catalog Number: 20440
Launch Date: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational.

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon: 2401.220 MHz
[05012006]
=====
UO-14 UoSAT-3
Catalog number: 20437
Launched: January 22, 1990

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
[05092004]
=====
FO-12 Fuji-OSCAR 12
Catalog Number: 16909
Launch Date: August 12, 1986

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.8000 - 435.9000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) Packet: Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8700 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.8900 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS
Uplink: 145.9100 MHz MFSK 1200 BPS

Downlink 435.9100 MHz PSK 1200 BPS

Telemetry Beacon: 435.7950 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Catalog number: 14129
Launch Date: June 16, 1983

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[05092004]
=====
AO-8 AMSAT-OSCAR 8
Catalog Number: 10703
Launch Date: March 3, 1978

Status: Non-Operational

Mode V/U (J) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 435.1990 - 435.2000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/U (J) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 435.0950 MHz CW

Mode V/A (A) Linear Transponder (Non-Inverting): Non-Operational
Uplink: 145.8500 - 145.9000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink 29.4000 - 29.5000 MHz SSB/CW

Mode V/A (A) TLM Beacon: Non-Operational
Downlink 29.4020 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-6 AMSAT-OSCAR 6
Catalog Number: 06236
Launch Date: October 15, 1972

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9000 - 146.0000 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 29.4500 - 29.5500 MHz SSB/CW
[01152007]
=====
AO-5 Australis-OSCAR 5
Catalog Number: 04321
Launch Date: January 23, 1970

Status: Non-Operational

Telemetry Beacons: 144.0500 MHz CW
29.4500 MHz CW
[01152007]
=====
OSCAR III
Catalog Number: 01293
Launch Date: March 09, 1965

Status: Non-Operational

Uplink: 145.9750 - 146.0250 MHz SSB/CW
Downlink: 144.3250 - 144.3750 MHz SSB/CW
[01012007]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Launch Date: December 26, 1994

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon 1: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
Beacon 2: 29.398 MHz

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
[06202004]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz
[05232004]
=====
RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Catalog number: 21089
Launched: February 5, 1991

Status: Non-operational

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz
[05232004]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-361.S4
WSR 361 Part 4 12/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 361.S4 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 27, 2007

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-361.S4

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES ARE NOT IN ORBIT BUT ARE PROPOSED FOR LAUNCH AT THIS TIME:

Phase 5a Mars Mission
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: 2009 or 2011

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P5-A web page:
http://ticket-to-mars.org
[01222007]
=====
PHASE 3E AO-??
Catalog number:
Proposed Launch Date: Late 2007

Status: Under Construction

For the latest project status update please visit the AMSAT-DL P3-E web page:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/
[01222007]
=====
Eagle AO-??
Catalog Number:
Proposed Launch Date: Early/Mid 2009

Status: Design Phase

For the latest project status updates please visit the AMSAT-NA webpage:
http://www.amsat.org
[01222007]
NNNN
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT W8ISS $ANS-361.S5
WSR 361 Part 5 12/27/2007

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 361.S5 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, December 27, 2007
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-361.S5

THE FOLLOWING SATELLITES HAVE DE-ORBITED OR HAVE BEEN RETURNED SAFELY:

NO-60 RAFT-1
Catalog Number: 29661
Launch Date: December 21, 2006

Status: Re-Entered
Re-entered: May 30, 2007

Main Downlink: 145.825 Mhz FM APRS AX25
APRS Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM APRS AX25
Voice/PSK31 Uplink: 28.120 MHz

Packet to Voice ID: RAFT
[06112007]
/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

Mailing address:
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/mailman/listinfo/ans

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

This week's Weekly Satellite Report Editor is James French, W8ISS.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor{at}amsat.org
NNNN
/EX

443. M I.5'Persecution , Mol estation during T ravel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 08:25:13 UTC
From: eveiv@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <cn0711310825109439@4ax.com>
Source record: 922
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5 Persecution: Molestation during. Travel

MI5s persecution of me varies in intensity. Since 1990. it has been steady for perhaps 80% of the time; there was a notable quiet period. in 1993, and another quiet period in Jan-Feb 1995, as well as. a hiatus in the first two months of 1999. It puzzles me that they cease. and restart, seemingly without. any logic or reason. But one aspect of MI5s activities against me which is relatively predictable is this weeks articles topic, which. is Molestation during Travel. Almost every time I cross. the Atlantic, go to the Continent or even try to enjoy a holiday in this country, you can. bet that MI5. will be there doing their utmost to wreck it all.

This aspect of the harassment is. particularly relevant as I will be travelling to Europe again in a months. time, with naturally the Minidisc recorder in tow; so it will be interesting. to see if I can record the abuse which will almost certainly. take place, either on the Tube going to the airport, at the. airport, on the flight, in the terminal building - MI5 have. previously instituted instances of abuse at each of these locations, so. well see how much taxpayers money they waste this time, and whether it will prove possible to capture. their abuse on minidisc.

Read about the. MI5 Persecution on the Web

June 1992 in Polands. mountain resort of Zakopane

The persecution started in June 1990, and for the first two years. I stayed in the UK apart from a couple of brief day trips to Calais. By. the summer of 1992 Id had enough of being cooped up. in England with abusive fellow employees. egged on by an abusive secret police service, and decided to spend 10 days in southern Poland, on what was intended. to be a holiday at the mountain. resort town of Zakopane.

Unfortunately the psychopaths of the Security. Service were not willing to allow me to enjoy a holiday in. peace and quiet. The journey to Zakopane was by coach from the meeting. point at Londons Victoria coach station (National. Express) followed by ferry followed by another coach across Europe. As we left Victoria a. youth and his girlfriend started a loud tirade of. abuse directed at "this bloke", where the "bloke" was never named, but it. was very clear that the "bloke" was myself. The youth said "they" had "found somebody from his school, and he was always. really stressed at. school, a real psycho". Again, the label "they" was not elaborated on, but. it was clear that "they" = the persecutors from MI5.. The boy also said, "he was in a bed and breakfast for only one night and they got him". By. a not unexpected coincidence I had been in a B&B in

Oxford a week. previously, which had been booked from work; other things lead me to the conclusion that the. company's offices were bugged for most of the 2 1/2 years that I was there, so "they" would have known a room. in the B&B had been booked. After a few minutes of this I went back to. where they were sitting and asked where. they were travelling. The boy named a village in France,. and the girl's giggling suddenly ceased; presumably it permeated to her brain cell what the purpose of the boy's abuse. was.

It. is now very clear to me that MI5 were trying to have me incarcerated, assaulted or killed on this. trip across Europe. The degree of verbal violence. inescapably leads to this conclusion. When we arrived at our destination, it became clear. that many people, both in our tour group and its guide, and among the ordinary residents of. the town, knew there was a movement under way to "get". me. MI5 employed many people and significant resources for an action which. they knew would only take a maximum of ten days. A commercial operation would never have felt able to. waste such resources. on such an unproductive and temporary action; only a state-sponsored, taxpayer-funded. entity like the Security Service would be able to be. so wasteful.

To give some examples of what happened in. those ten days; I was walking in some woods outside the town, when a Polish woman, looking at. me, said the English "shit" in a strongly Polish-accented voice. For. the first three years 1990-92 MI5 had been trying to force this word on. me. Another example; I was walking. near my "hotel" when a mother said laughing to her child, "a wiesz ze to prawdziwy wariat". which means "you know hes a real madman". And the "TV reacting" happened there too; on Polish. TV, a bemused looking journalist said to another, "to jest sprawa Anglikow",. which means "its the concern of the English", in other words, none of our. business, despite what the English are. trying to force down our throats.

Just before we left for. home, I went with some others from our group to a nearby bar. There a man shouted at me the same. sexual obscenity which MI5 have constantly thrown at me these last three. years. I think MI5 try to justify their various. terms of abuse by repeating them at me until I say them, either. while conscious or while talking in my sleep; and then they seize on my saying those words to. "prove" that the obscenities are "my fault", et cetera. This rather stupid reasoning of theirs can. actually be seen. as indicative of the psychopathic condition attributed to them in a previous article; blaming the victim for the crime you inflict. on him is how. psychopaths think.

Nor did the persecutors. let up during the return trip. Returning on the ferry over the channel, a rather insalubrious-looking guy talked. to his mates about "and you know this bloke, hes really mad you know, hes. really mad". On the National Express return coach. to London, a group of five or six young people started shouting at me. I. slumped in my seat and tried to avoid presenting a target, so. they got ever more strident - "whats the matter with you, cant. you hear us?" One of the other people who had been on the trip to Poland asked them. why they were shouting at me, and they said, "hes been to Cambridge", to. which the co-holidayer asked them, "have

you. been to Cambridge?" presumably thinking they were aggrieved fellow students, but they answered "no". Even after I left the. coach at Elephant and Castle abuse continued;. in the tube station, two kids started throwing abuse at me; one. of them said to the other, "and you know he works?" to which. the other answered "yes".

Immediate Aftermath. of November 1992

As you will know from previous articles, my manager at OCG. - ARIS/Oxford, Mr Mitchell, induced a mental breakdown in me in the months leading. up to Nov/92. The diagnosis was regarded by the persecutors as a. victory for them, because few if any people give credence. to allegations of harassment when they are made by. somebody suffering from schizophrenia. There is also a bias against the mentally ill, an "institutionalised bigotry" in. society comparable. to the institutionalised racism against blacks.

However, MI5 did not let up on persecuting me following Nov/92.. In December 1992 I flew by charter jet to Alicante. in Spain for two weeks recuperation. MI5 planted one of their people on the flight, a youth. who tried to start some noises. that "hes a nutter". One of the other passengers replied, "oh hes a nutter is he? oh. well!" and the youth shut up and said. nothing for the rest of the flight. I think it would be fair to say that the youth on. the flight was embarrassed by what he had been asked to do in making the flight. "uncomfortable" for me; he sounded defensive. rather than aggressive.

My first trip to. Canada in June 1993

Ive already covered this in a previous article so Ill just give. a brief summary here. On 10 June. 1993 I flew British Airways from Heathrow to Torontos Pearson. Airport. On de-planing from the aircraft, one of a group of four. fellow passengers looked at me and said, laughing, "if he tries to run away. well find him". It was quite obvious that these four men were the ones. who had been harassing me since 1990.

I did nothing to apprehend them or bring this incident to the. attention of the airport authorities, mostly because this was my very first visit. to Canada, and the last thing I wanted was to get into a dispute before. I had even finished disembarking. In retrospect,. I can see this was a terrible mistake; I. should have made every effort to detain and identify these people.

Subsequently I have made numerous attempts to obtain the names. of these people from British Airways passenger lists,. by talking to BA, through a lawyer in Ontario, through a solicitor. in England, through the UK police, and also through private detectives in the UK. But all. my efforts have come to nothing. BA have told me they keep passenger lists. for a period of seven years, so they will still have the list for this 1993 flight. I. did not see or hear anything during the rest of my visit to Ontario. in 1993 which would. have lead me to believe that I was being watched or followed.

Journey across. Canada in summer 1994

As I think Ive already said in. previous articles I emigrated to Canada in late. May 1994. For six weeks between late May 1994 and early July 1994 I travelled across. Canada from coast to coast, starting in Toronto, visiting various cities and ending up in British. Columbia. I saw this both as something of a holiday, and the chance to get to know a little better. my adopted. country.

As you can guess, MI5 followed me everywhere I went. during these six weeks. In Toronto, where I. started this trip in late May, I was spoken about by. one youth to another with the words "hes an idiot", to which the other replied, laughing sympathetically,. "good luck to him".

A couple of. days later I went to Montreal and stayed at the YMCA downtown. As you can guess (this is all so predictable, isnt. it?) MI5 followed me there and. bugged my room at the YMCA. Not only that, but they managed to set-up an instance. of "newscaster reaction" from a local television station; while I was watching a Vermont. TV news programme on the set in my room, the woman. reporter said, "well theyre just tired and they want to go home", which sounds like a pretty unprofessional thing. to say until you realise she. was trying to say of me that I was the one that was supposed to be tired, and they (ie MI5) wanted me to go. home to the UK.

On the bus journey across the North American continent, it was. quite clear that MI5. were following me every step on the way. For the first part of the journey they actually put someone on the bus with me, a youth. who said at me "that guys paranoid" and. tried to incite other passengers to attack me. I stopped for a. couple of days in Winnipeg in central Canada, and on leaving the town heard. on the radio a female presenter ranting about "insanity!. insanity!". It is very tiring travelling such a long distance by bus; I took the journey. in two steps, each of about 36 hours; and it is especially tiring when you know. MI5 are watching you and harassing you every step of the. way.

When I finally got to Vancouver, MI5 instituted the. usual harassment, in very short order. I was surprised. how quickly they were able to induce hatred. towards me in elements of the general populace; the Security Service must have employed a number of agents and serious resources in. a very short period of time; and for. no real gain, because I havent been back to BC for almost five years, so. all their "work" appears to be for nothing.. In downtown Vancouver a street person said in front of me, "theyre all talking about him". For a few days I was staying at. Pauls Guest. House (345 W.14th Ave); on the day I left, the owner Paul shouted at no-one in particular, "hes going to. Victoria" - which was quite accurate, I was indeed going to the provincial. capital Victoria on Vancouver Island. But I had not. told anyone at the guest house where I was going; I had only mentioned. to my parents back in England on the phone that I was going away from Vancouver for a few days. Which leads. me to suppose that MI5s. bugging of the phone in my parents house yielded the "intelligence" that I intended. to visit Victoria, and they had passed the information. on to Paul.

When I got to Victoria it. was again obvious that the persecutors were "doing their stuff" there as well. On the street I was identified. as being English, although I had not said anything so. my accent hadnt given me away; and returning by ferry to the mainland, I. was abused by a Canadian woman who said, "hes a nutter! you can run but you cant hide". During. my years in Canada. I have never heard the word "nutter" on any other occasion; I do not think it is part. of Canadians vocabulary; so the Canadian woman on the ferry,. who was obviously talking about me, must have been supplied with this word by the English persecutors. And. once I got back to Vancouver,. staying at the Austin Hotel on Granville St, I listened to a conversation in the apartment block. directly opposite, and a man saying, "hes paranoid, so thats as bad as. it can be, so why are they doing this to. him?".

Holiday in the. States, August 1995

By 1995. I was living in Canada, and in August I went down the eastern seaboard to. Florida and as far as Key West by car. As you can guess (this is all. so boring and predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me every step of the way. I can see in retrospect. that this must have been quite easy for them as they had my car bugged, both on the inside to listen to. anything that was said and what radio station. I was listening to, as well as what must have been a tracker device installed to. track it across long distances.

The first city I visited was Philadelphia.. In the old Congress Hall where the first. US Congress assembled, the woman guide started referring to my situation, saying that "all these people in Europe. were watching it", and they were "a little paranoid". at this 18th-century experiment in democracy. Also I had recently written a newsgroup post where Id. described a (female) poster as "wet-nosed" (implying "canine"),. and a young girl in Philadelphia remarked, "so he thinks were dogs?". There were two or three more incidents. during this holiday in the eastern States, including a radio station down. near Miami, showing "they" had tracked me all the way there, and were bugging the inside. of my car; but I didnt record the details and Ive forgotten some of it now. Also. down in Miami Beach a French tourist in a lift expressed support for me with. the words, "cest incroyable" ie. its incredible, meaning that MI5s. well-known actions against me were beyond. belief.

To go back a bit, in about May/June 1995 Id visited New York,. again by car, and was insulted several times. by people using the same words that had. been used against me in England. In Central Park, and elderly Englishman (not a real. gentleman - but then the Engish view of themselves as "gentlemen" etc is quite laughable) looked at me. and said "idiot". And while I was eating in a. streetside restaurant a New York youth started laughing and said something like, "I cant believe it, hes actually. here" - I think that was because I had had an expressed wish. to visit New York for some years before this, although. after this visit I wont be going there again. for a very long time.

Visit to. Poland December 1995/January 1996

In December 1995 I. flew (BA again, unfortunately - every time Ive flown BA one. of these incidents has happened, presumably MI5 is happier setting up harassment on. British-domiciled carrier) from Montreal to Berlin and travelled on to Poland to visit family. MI5. naturally harassed me in Poland during my brief stay. They followed me. around and got Polish people to take part. in the harassment. In one case two Polish youths talked in front of me saying in English. (with marked Polish accents), "fucked up men, fuck you". There were also other. incidents which I dont remember too clearly since it was some time. ago.

The. return flight connected through Heathrow, and in the transit lounge MI5 again set-up harassment against me. In Poland they were. talking their abuse in English, and in. London they set Polish people after me to speak in Polish; they heard me on the phone to my father, and said "a. wiesz ze to Polski wariat", in an. almost sympathetic, inclusive fashion (translation. "you know hes. a Polish nutter"). Once on the flight to Montreal. I was again set upon by two English youths, one of whom spoke and the other listened. The aggressive "fat bastard" youth said, "if. he wants to be a wanker" (its my fault theyre. harassing me, you see), self-justification that. "hes a nutter" (so we have to keep on abusing him, because hes ill),. as well as talking about the town in Poland where I had been staying. He also said, "he doesnt know who we. are", but as already remarked in a previous article, that was at best. a half-denial of my guess expressed in internet newsgroups that the people after me were. MI5 - if anything its a half-confirmation rather than a. half-denial.

These incidents are still going on. You can. hear digitised audio files of abuse on. a BA flight to Berlin in 1998 on the Web at address

On this flight they were again attacking my. mental health; "paranoid, hes paranoid" and. "nutter" are discernable. The last "during travel" contact was at Ottawa Airport. on 21 July 1998, when "Alan Holdsworth" the psychopath MI5 agent, dressed as a vagrant, was. pacing aggressively in the departure area.. In three weeks I will again be travelling to Europe; we will see what fresh acts of molestation MI5. perpetrate during this trip.

481

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

444. M'I.5'Persecutio n , M I5 ar e A fraid to Admi t T heyre Behi nd th e Persecutio n

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 08:45:49 UTC
From: emifmivmi@gmail.com
Message-ID: <bc0711310845467588@4ax.com>
Source record: 923
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5 are Afraid to Admit. They're Behind the Persecution

MI5 have issued a formal denial. of any involvement in my life to the Security Service Tribunal, as you. might expect them to; but, more importantly, the persecutors. have never denied that theyre from the Security Service, despite. several years of accusations from my corner on usenet and in faxed articles. I am not surprised that. the Security Service Tribunal found "no determination in your favour". I am however. a little surprised that. the persecutors have refused to confirm my identification of them; by doing so, they implicitly admit that. my guess was right.

"No determination in your favour" says the Security. Service Tribunal

In 1997, I made a complaint to. the Security Service Tribunal, giving only the bare outlines of my case. I do not think it would have. made very much difference if Id made a much more. detailed complaint, since the Tribunal has no ability to perform investigatory functions. It can only. ask MI5 if they have an interest in a subject, to. which MI5 are of course free to be "economical with the truth". A couple of months after. my complaint the Tribunal. replied that;

The Security Service. Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination. in your favour has been made on. your complaint.

Needless to say this reply didnt surprise me in the slightest. It. is a well established fact that the secret service are a den of liars. and the Tribunal a toothless watchdog, so to see. them conforming to these stereotypes might be disappointing but. unsurprising.

It is noteworthy. that the Tribunal never gives the plaintiff information on whether. the "no determination in your favour" is because MI5 claims to have no. interest in him, or whether they claim their interest is "justified". In the 1997 report of. the Security Service Commissioner he writes that "The ambiguity of. the terms in which the notification of the Tribunals decision is expressed is intentional", since a. less ambiguous answer would indicate to the. plaintiff whether he were indeed under MI5 surveillance. But I note. that the ambiguity also allows MI5 to get away with lying to. the question of their interest in me; they can claim to the Tribunal. that they have no interest, but at a future date, when it becomes clear that they did indeed place me. under surveillance and harassment, they can claim. their interest was "justified" - and the Tribunal will presumably. not admit that in their previous reply MI5 claimed to have no

interest.

"He doesnt know. who we are"

In. early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on. the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and. voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to. "wind me up". The fat youth described the town. in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some. unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words,. "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because. while it is not a clear admission,. it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat. youth would surely have. said so more clearly. What he was trying to do was to half-deny something. he knew to be true, and he was limited to making statements which he knew to be not false; so he made a lukewarm. denial which on the face of it means nothing, but in. fact acts as a confirmation of. my guess of who "they" are.

On one of the other occasions when I saw the persecutors in person, on. the BA flight to Toronto in June 1993, one of the group of. four men said, "if he tries. to run away well find him". But the other three stayed totally quiet. and avoided eye contact. They did so to avoid being apprehended and identified -. since if they were identified, their employers would have been revealed, and it would become known that it was the. secret services who were behind the. persecution.

Why. are MI5 So Afraid to admit their involvement?

If you think. about it, what has been going on in Britain for the last nine years is simply beyond belief. The British. declare themselves to be "decent" by definition, so when they engage in indecent activities such. as the persecution of. a mentally ill person, their decency "because were British" is still in. the forefront of their minds, and a process of mental doublethink kicks in, where their antisocial and indecent activities. are blamed on the victim "because its his fault were persecuting. him", and their. self-regard and self-image of decency remains untarnished. As remarked. in another article some time ago, this process is basically the same as a. large number of Germans employed fifty years ago against Slavic "untermenschen" and the Jewish "threat" - the. Germans declared, "Germans are known to be decent and the minorities are at fault for. what we do to them" - so. they were able to retain the view of themselves as being "decent".

Now suppose this entire. episode had happened in some other country. The British have a poor view of the French, so lets say it had all. happened in France. Suppose there was a. Frenchman, of non-French extraction, who was targeted by the. French internal security apparatus, for the dubious amusement of French television newscasters, and tortured for 9. years with various sexual and other verbal abuse and taunts. of "suicide". Suppose

this. all came out into the open. Naturally, the French authorities would try hard to place the blame. on their victim - and in their own country, through the same state-controlled media which. the authorities employ as instruments of torture, their view might prevail -. but what on earth would people overseas make of their. actions? Where would their "decency" be then?

This is why. MI5 are so afraid to admit theyre behind the persecution.. Because if they did admit responsibility, then they would be admitting that there was an action against me. - and if the truth came out, then the walls would come. tumbling down. And if the persecutors were to admit they were. from MI5, then you can be sure I would report the fact; and the persecutors support would fall. away, among the mass media as well as among the general public. When I. started identifying MI5 as the persecutors in. 1995 and 1996 there was a sharp reduction in media harassment, since people read my internet newsgroup posts. and knew I was telling the truth.. The persecutors cannot deny my claim that theyre MI5, because then I would report their denial and they would be seen as liars. - but they cannot admit it either,. as that would puncture their campaign against me.. So they are forced to maintain a ridiculous silence on the issue of. their identity, in the face of vociferous accusations on internet newsgroups and. faxed articles.

Have MI5 lied to the. Home Secretary?

In order for the Security Services. to bug my home, they would either have needed. a warrant from the Home Secretary, or they might have instituted the bugging without a. warrant. Personally I think it is more likely that they didnt apply for. a warrant - I cannot see any Home Secretary giving MI5 authority to bug a residence to allow television newscasters. to satisfy their rather. voyeuristic needs vis-a-vis one of their audience. But. it is possible that the Security Service presented a warrant in. some form before a home secretary at some point in the last nine years, for telephone tapping or surveillance of my residence,. or interception of postal. service.

So the possibility presents itself that a. Home Secretary might have signed a. warrant presented to him based on MI5 lies. Just as MI5 lie to the Security Service Tribunal, so they might have lied to a. Home Secretray himself. MI5 and MI6. are naturally secretive services former home secretary Roy Jenkins said,. they have a "secretive atmosphere ... secretive vis-a-vis the government. as well as [enemies]". Jenkins also said he "did not form a very high regard for how. they discharged their. duties".

It was only a few years. ago that MI5 was brought into any sot the extraordinary thing is. that British media organisations like the state- and taxpayer-funded BBC take such an active part. in the MI5-inspired campaign of harassment. We have after all. heard of MI5 trying to bribe broadcast journalists; but surely there must be a substantial number. who are. not bought or blackmailed by the Security Services, and who take part in the "abuse by newscasters" of their own volition? The. BBC is supposed

to be independent. of the government of the day as well as the Establishment in general. While perhaps it is childish to think that. the BBC is anything other than effectively state-controlled,. the degree of collusion. between the BBC and the British Secret Police MI5 is something you would not find in many countries.. Individual tele-journalists in other countries would have enough self-esteem not to allow. themselves to be controlled by their secret police - seemingly, BBC. broadcasters like Martyn Lewis and Nicholas. Witchell have such a low opinion of their employing organisation that they see no wrong. in dragging the BBCs no-longer-good name. through yet more mud, at the mere request (whether supported by financial or other inducements) of. the British secret Police, MI5.

And when challenged, these broadcasters LIE about. their involvement, with just as little shame as MI5 themselves. The BBCs Information. dept have said. that;

"I can assure you that the BBC would never engage in any. form of surveillance activity such. as you describe"

which is an. out-and-out lie. Buerk and Lewis have themselves lied to their colleagues in the BBCs Information department over the. "newscaster watching", but unsurprisingly they refuse to put these. denials in writing. Doubtless if the "newscaster watching" ever comes. to light, Buerk and Lewis. will then continue to lie by lying about these denials. So much for the. "impartial" BBC, a nest of liars bought and paid for by the Security. Services!

It is obvious that the persecution. is at the instigation of MI5 themselves - they have. read my post, and only they have the surveillance technology and media/political access. Yet. they have lied outright to the Security Service Tribunal. Similarly, BBC newscasters. Michael Buerk and Martyn Lewis have. lied to members of their own organisation. The continuing harassment. indicates they are all petrified of this business coming out into the open. I will continue to do. everything possible to ensure that their wrongdoing is. exposed.

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445. M`I'5`Pers ecution ` No Justice fo r the Victims of MI 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 09:05:21 UTC
From: miveivimi@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <rw0711310905172384@4ax.com>
Source record: 924
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5. Persecution Update: Friday 11 June, 1999

Harassment in a pub in Clapham, Tuesday. lunchtime

Once a month, or once. every other month, I meet a Polish friends of mine who lives in Clapham North,. and sometimes we go to a particular pub near where he lives.. The last time was some two months ago; I did not have my minidisc-walkman with me, and consequently was seriously harassed. by people MI5 had instructed to harass me, in the. pub.

This Tuesday, 8 June 1999, we again went to the same pub for a. pre-meal drink. This time I did have. my minidisc-walkman with me. As you can guess, we were followed into the pub by a couple of young people. (Im getting older and older. - isnt it funny how the MI5 agents all look young these days?). They. started talking about my situation, in particular some travel I had booked. the previous day. Unfortunately, they were talking fairly quietly, and my minidisc didnt pick up their. speech.

MI5s schizophrenic reasoning is that simultaneously I. am very important and worthy of their acts of persecution, and I am. also totally unimportant and their abuse of me "doesnt matter". Perhaps. they should test their agents and managers. for obsessive personalities or psychotic features in the same way as employees are drug-tested. MI5 might. lose their "worst cases" employees if some psychological testing. were applied to their recruitment. procedure.

Toothless Watchdogs. What a. Surprise.

Recently I have been engaging in communications. with two watchdogs, the Security Service Tribunal which deals. with complaints against the security service (and always clears MI5. of any wrongdoing), and the Data Protection Registrar, which is mandated. to investigate misuse of personal data held on. computer.

In a letter to. Nick Brooks, Security Service Tribunal secretary, dated 20 April, I asked him if the Tribunal,. as an allegedly independent body, had the means to investigate complaints against MI5. other than asking MI5 to themselves investigate complaints. To my. disappointment, his reply two weeks later answered the question only. indirectly, in the negative. Whatever the reader might. think of the merits of the case I have been putting before you in faxed articles this. last year and half, you will. surely recognise that it is a significant anomaly for the Tribunal to have no. independent means of investigating complaints, particularly given the view expressed even by previous home secretaries that. the security

services are. untrustworthy.

MI5 Persecution: No Justice for. the Victims of MI5

In a. previous article I detailed the similarities between the current MI5 Persecution in England,. and other historical instances of similar persecution, notably that by the Nazi. Germans in the thirties and forties.. The Germans persecuted first the mentally ill, the epileptics and those suffering from schizophrenia, then moved. on to racial groups; in todays Britain the persecution is again directed. at those with mental illness, which the British in their cowardice find easier than taking. on racial groups as the Germans. did. But just as in Thirties Germany there was no. recourse against a malign and omnipotent state, so the MI5 Secret Police in the modern British Fascist State allow no. justice for their victims.

No Recourse Against. the Security Services Illegal Harassment

It has become apparent to me over the last nine years. just how loaded the dice are in. todays Britain, a fundamentally fascist country which masquerades as a. democracy. Britain is a democracy in name only; the Establishment,. the defence and MI5 secret police are always there, regardless of which party has been voted into power. most recently - and from "New. Labours" conduct in office one finds it difficult to tell them apart from Old. Tories, in their crackdowns on the sick and vulnerable in society.

In thirties Germany the victims of the Nazi regime had no legal. recourse against their State oppressors; and in todays Fascist British. state, the victims of the Establishment and its MI5 Secret Police similarly. have no recourse against the illegal state-funded and organised. oppression. There is supposed to be a mechanism for dealing with MI5 crimes, in. the shape of the Security Service Tribunal and. Commissioner; yet these have never found favour of a plaintiff. One might as well. ask the Nazi SS to investigate crimes against epileptics or. Jews as ask the Security Service Tribunal to investigate MI5. crimes against British citizens; it is quite obvious what the answer is going to be, regardless of what. you say to them, and what evidence you provide. The Tribunal and. Commissioner are a mere formality, a whitewashing body to give the Secret. Services a veneer beneath which they hide their shabby. criminality.

"Institutional Racism" and Bigotry in. the Metropolitan Police

The recent inquiry into the racist. murder of Stephen Lawrence found clear evidence of systematic and deliberate racism in. the Metropolitan Police, which. cannot have surprised anyone. Commissioner Sir Paul Condon accepted a. somewhat lukewarm definition of institutional racism as being "unconscious". In truth, and this truth must surely be. obvious to anyone who has any familiarity or encountered the great British police, the. Met has not just "unconscious" racism, but. very clearly "conscious" and deliberate. racism, of the kind that would have done Thirties Germans proud. And it is a bastion of such open. racism - when many other parts of

society. are learning to live in a multicultural environment, the Met is still living in the past in its attitude. to the minorities.

But in addition to the systematic racism. confirmed by the Lawrence inquiry, there is also something much. more relevant to this case, which is systematic police bigotry against the physically and. mentally disabled, which I personally have experienced in my dealings with the police. over the. years. You cannot expect equal treatment if you are mentally disabled. I tried to make a complaint to the police. in 1995 about the harassment I had been subjected to for. several years. As soon as they found out I had mental illness, they refused. to even talk to me. I tried again in March 1999; the. police made various threats to me, while ranting about "your paranoid rubbish" in reference to the complaints expressed. to them.

The police refusal to do the job they are employed and paid to. do is extremely serious, particularly as. this case is highly important, indeed key to the whole issue of British self-perception at the. end of the 20th century and the beginning of the. 21st century. Britain has lost much in the last fifty years - it has lost an empire, it has lost. its self-respect and its identity as a people. If the MI5 persecution. finally makes it into the. light and the Security Services are seen for the rather cheap bullies their. behaviour indicates, it will have a massive and harmful effect on British self-perception in the. new century.

Security Service. Tribunal - Blatant Whitewashing

A few weeks ago I spoke on the phone. to Nick Brooks, the Secretary of the Security Service Tribunal, which is supposed to. deal with cases of MI5 transgression. I asked him if the Tribunal had ever found in. favour of a plaintiff and against the. Security Service. He answered that as far as he knew, it. had not.

I also asked Mr Brooks if. the Tribunal had any means of investigating allegations of criminal activity by MI5, other. than asking MI5 themselves if they had engaged in such activity. His rather circuitous. written reply states. that the 1989 Security Service Act provides that "it shall be the duty of every member of the Service to disclose or give to. the Tribunal such documents or. information as they may require for the purpose of enabling them to carry out their functions under. this Act". Which is a very round-about way of. saying - "No" - the Tribunal has no way of investigating MI5. crimes - None At All.

Setting up the S.S. Tribunal, and. creating a Security Service Commissioner, was really an act. of falsehood by the government. It is generally recognised that MI5 are out of reach. of the normal criminal justice system - the. police, as we have seen, have no intesot answer to the government; in a previous article I. quoted Roy Jenkins speaking of "a secretive atmosphere.... secretive vis-a-vis. the government as well as [enemies]",. and a "lack of frankness" from MI5.

If the government wanted to, it could. reform the secret services and ensure they acted in conformance with the. laws which have been enacted for them in the last ten years. But apparently. the present government does not see. any need to ensure security service compliance with the law. As noted above, the regulatory machinery for MI5 is deliberately. weak; the Tribunal has no independent. means of investigation, and it is simply a waste of time complaining to the Tribunal or. Commissioner.

Every so often, fresh revelations come to. light of secret service transgressions. We have heard from Shayler that MI5 bugged Jack. Straw and Peter Mandelson; we have heard from Peter Wright that MI5 plotted. to see Wilson ejected from office; yet so closed is. the system of government that the law is never enforced. against MI5 when they "bug and burgle" everyone from politicians. to ordinary citizens.

No Justice from. the Legal System, either

Britain has a civil and criminal. justice system which effectively limits many complaints from being heard. For a civil. complaint to be brought before a court,. you need a solicitor willing to act on your behalf. Supposedly it is possible to represent yourself as. a Litigant-in-Pthe basis of being "frivolous and vexatious" or. "disclosing no. cause for action in law". This is exactly what happened to me in 1997 when I twice tried to take. the BBC to court for spying on me in my living room at home;. my case was twice struck out, and on the second occasion an order was made against. me that I could not bring further civil litigation against the BBC without. leave of the court.

As the reader can guess it. is quite impossible for a person with schizophrenia, who complains about the secret services. and media interfering in his life, to find a solicitor willing to represent him. in legal. action against the persecutors. I have quite a lot of evidence of the continuing. persecution which I have posted on the website, even if the evidence is quite. tentative and perhaps open to varying interpretations. But. I have tried several firms of solicitors; some of them have acted. unprofessionally and abused me; all of them have refused to represent me.. My psychiatrist gave me the name of the firm of Bindman and Partners in central London, and I have approached them twice.. On each occasion they refused to accept my. instructions. Plainly the problem with Bindmans, which they. have admitted, is their bigotry against mentally disabled people; yet this is. not just something that is wrong with Bindmans,. it is something that is wrong with the legal system as a whole, since. the legal system necessitates finding a solicitor willing to represent you in order to bring a case. to court, but it does not have a mechanism for providing a lawyer in. the case where no solicitor is willing to take on your case. So the British legal system is. such as to prevent cases such as mine. from ever receiving an airing in a court.

So. much for the civil courts. But the criminal justice system is no better. Two. years ago the Protection from Harassment Act came into force. But again, while the. Act is all very well on paper, in practice it is unenforceable in my. case, since it would require Police action to see the law implemented, and if the. police cannot even be trusted to conduct a

murder investigation competently (in the Lawrence case),. then what chance is there of their investigating complaints against. the Security Service? Of course, it would be possible for. me to personally issue proceedings through a private prosecution. either against MI5 themselves, or against one or more of. their media tools; but here we see the same problems. as with the civil courts, because first of all I would have to find a lawyer willing to act on my. behalf. Litigants-in-person do exist in the criminal courts, but the Attorney General can bring. such a prosecution to an end by taking it over and entering a plea of. "nolle prossequi"; and I suspect that if I were to bring a private. prosecution against either MI5 or one of their. media tools, then this is exactly what would happen.

So much for British justice.. But if anything the wrongs that have been perpetrated on. me by the British justice system are quite mild to what others have suffered. Others have been wrongly. convicted based on police evasions and lies, and spent many years in jail based on false charges.. I should. count myself lucky that despite the best efforts of the MI5 secret police, I. have not acquired any criminal charges or convictions; which shows that for all their. resources and influence, and the clear imperfections in the British legal system, there are still limits on. how much. subversion MI5 can achieve.

The latest. in a long line of injustices

A comment I heard during the recent scandal of the police. mishandling of the Lawrence murder investigation is that "its not. as if the police themselves murdered him". This is not a. particularly wise statement to make about the case, since it. could be argued that the four alleged murderers were aided. in their crime by the expectation that the police would deliberately botch the investigation - which of course is. exactly what the. police did.

But in my case,. this would be a completely inaccurate thing to say - since the MI5 secret-police. have expressly been trying to nine years now to see an end put to my life, either by. having me incarcerated and my liberty ended, or by forcing self-termination. on me. It is exactly as if the secret police "themselves murdered [me]", since that. is what their aim is in their campaign. against me.

The public has heard. of instances of police mishandling of cases, of police manufacturing evidence, lying. in court, extracting false confessions. to clear up crimes, et cetera. Various instances of extra-legal activity by the secret services have also come to light. in the last few years. The unhappy truth is that what MI5 have been. doing to me for. the last nine years is really nothing out of the ordinary for them. To me it seems unbelievable that this sort of systematic campaign. of harassment, which thousands and thousands of people. in this country and abroad are well aware of, could exist for. such a long period of time with the. media maintaining "omerta". But my case is not the first such instance of persecution by the "British secret. police", and judging by the lack of any real controls on MI5, I very much doubt it will be the. last.

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446. M-I,5-Pe rsecution ` M I5 H ave Systematical ly D estroyed My Life

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 09:27:43 UTC
From: ivemifv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <wp0711310927397867@4ax.com>
Source record: 925
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My. Life

This is getting depressing. From the. feedback Ive received, the recipients of these faxes. are tired of hearing my complaints, and in truth I am tired of sending. them. The reason I havent yet ceased sending faxes is because I cannot think. of any other effective means of replying to MI5s actions against me, and I feel I. have to do something to try to defend myself. Three/four years ago I got the MI5. harassment out of my system by posting about it on Internet newsgroups, and for a few months this. tactic was. quite effective - I received (and indeed still do today) support from newsgroup regulars, and felt I could make my. voice heard and break the MI5 monopoly on access. to the British media. But that was years ago, and today nobody gives a tinkers cuss about my internet. posts - so I have sought to escalate. matters by communicating directly with the politicians who allegedly say how. this country is supposed to be run.

Of course, its quite expensive to keep. up a campaign of fax messages for many weeks. Each set of faxes takes approx 50 hours. to send over the weekend, and costs perhaps 35.. My phone bill for the last quarter was 350. These figures are naturally insignificant compared to. what MI5 have been spending against me over a similar period. It also takes. a lot of time and energy to create a new article every week, and try and find. new and fresh aspects and viewpoints. on MI5s persecution of me. I am beginning to run out of both new topics and energy to. write these articles.

So I have a suggestion to put before the MI5. persecutors who have been wrecking my life since 1990. In a few. days time I will be going on holiday to Poland and Germany, for a. couple of weeks. Previously, almost every time I. have travelled by plane, or gone anywhere on holiday, the MI5 "wreckers" have been most assiduous in destroying these. trips. My suggestion is; if MI5 leave me alone on this next trip, I will. cease transmitting these articles. If, however, there are. any clear instances of harassment (and. I am very capable of recognising MI5 harassment when I see it), then I will make public these. instances and publish any recordings I may make. of them, and, unwillingly and unhappily, continue the articles.

Read about the MI5 Persecution on. the Web

Keith Hill MP (Labour. - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses. to help.

MI5 Refuse to Allow. me to have a Normal Life

Its. kind of difficult to contemplate having a normal existence when you know your entire house is. bugged from top to bottom, for audio and, very unpleasantly, video; when your employment is systematically. destroyed, over and over again; when every time you leave the country. your travel is disrupted by MI5 plants on. the plane yelling abuse at you..... you get the idea. I would like to have some semblance. of a normal life, like my Polish and English friends. do. But MI5 have made this impossible, and they have leached massive resources from. the taxpayer to institute a life not worthy of. the name on me.

A few. years ago MI5 were very open about their aims in persecuting me. They were shouting "suicide" at me, both in Canada. where I lived at the time, and during my occasional visits to London. You cant get. much clearer than that. There have been instances as recently. as a few weeks ago of this intention being voiced. by their side; on 15 April 1999, a woman at the next ticket counter at the Royal. Festival Hall said;

"it would kill it, you know, it. would just be overkill... they can't stop can. they"

meaning that "they" were trying to. "kill it" i.e. me and they "cant stop".. The audio file is at;

I wonder. why they "cant stop". Nobody (who doesnt know already) believes my. claims - so what difference would it make, if they were to "stop" persecuting me? Perhaps. what this persons remarks indicates, is the depth of the obsession MI5 have. with this case. They have chosen at random a person from the general population, and done their worst to ruin. my life. What is wrong with. these people, that they persecute a national of the country. whose citizens they are supposed to protect?

No. Chance of a Harassment-Free Job

Since the harassment started in. 1990 I have had three jobs, the first near Guildford, the second in Oxford, and the third overseas in Canada.. All three jobs have been systematically destroyed by MI5. It is. so ironic that MI5 employs a team of agents, each well compensated for their. efforts, to persecute just one person paid a mere fraction of what they get. for their "work". In fact,. it is a joke that MI5 is allocated resources for this sort of effort. If this area. of government were run along commercial lines then MI5 would. be very rapidly closed down, they produce nothing of any value, instead spending their time obsessed. with the bugging and surveillance of their former employees. like Shayler, dangerous subversives like Straw and Mandelson,. and "threats to national security" like yours truly.

Applying. for my first post university job

When I was applying for my first post-university. job in the closing months of 1990, I found at two or three job interviews that MI5 had. got there ahead of me. Interviewers knew what. words to repeat from what had been said at my home recently; MI5 had supplied them. with words to hurt me, and the "British secret police" were trying. to wreck my job search and discourage me from. joining the world of work. This and the continuing

harassment in the media and by the public meant that. the search for a job took very. much longer than it would ordinarily be expected to take for a person with. my qualifications.

With my first job near. Guildford came the knowledge that MI5 were doing everything possible to make me lose the. job. Despite their efforts I managed to stay. in work for ten unhappy months, during which they made very clear to me that they were bugging my workplace, my accomodation. in Woking, my car, my home..... and they also made clear that they. had "got to" my. employer in Guildford.

Employment. with Oxford

I was able to find. a new job, with Oxford Computer Training Services (now ARIS/Oxford), quite quickly. But it. became very clear, very quickly, that MI5 were treating this job the same as the first; they tried. to get the other employees and in particular. the managers to attack me. It was plainly MI5s intention that. I be sacked fro this job. But I was not sacked;. instead, after almost a year of abuse from OCTS managers, I was forced. to seek medical help, and had to take two months off for medical leave. OCTS MD Hugh Simpson-Wells was motivated in keeping me on. by the fear that if he. sacked me, then I would take him to court for the treatment OCTS managers had meted out to. me during 1992.

Emigration to. Canada

When I emigrated to Canada in 1994, I did. think that perhaps MI5 would leave me alone, given that I. had made the effort to leave the UK and try to. find a new life overseas. I could not see any reason why they would continue to harass me over in Canada. But clearly the MI5 agents had. their salaries. to think about, since continue to harass me they most certainly did, at my home in Ottawa, and by. getting fellow employees to speak against me, as had happened with previous jobs in. the UK.

MI5 are denying. me a future in work

Former Chief Constable. of Devon and Cornwall John Alderson had this to say regarding MI5's. activities;

"MI5 is not under the same restraints as the police. They. infiltrate organisations, people's jobs. and lives. They operate almost like a cancer."

Currently I am on disability,. and I can see that MI5 are denying me a future in work. It would be. an insult to logic for me to return to work and find a job, in the knowledge. that an entire team of MI5 agents, paid in total many times what I would be. earning, would have the objective of seeing me "done down" in the employment, and ejected from the. place of work. This situation is completely wrong and. nonsensical - I would very much like to have a job, but. MI5 are preventing me from even thinking about returning to work. The culture of secrecy in MI5/MI6. means there is no objective oversight of their expenditure,. when external oversight and greater transparency might lead to wasteful. and illogical operations such

as that. against me being shelved.

Watched and Harassed at my. Home and Accommodation

As you will know if you have been reading. these articles, MI5 have watched and harassed me at my home, and at every accommodation Ive had. since 1990.. Theyve also watched me at neighbours houses in London, and at short-term accommodation such as hotels and. bed-and-breakfasts. They have used the "words" gained from. these watching activities against me, by passing these words. on to other people such as OCTS managers for them to make clear that I am being watched where. I live.

Harassed at rented. rooms in Oxford in 1992

This was at its worst in. 1992 in Oxford, where during the week I lived at rented accommodation in Oxford,. and at weekends returned to my parents home in London.. I was being severely harassed by managers at my place of work,. OCTS; and it was clear from the things they said that they were being supplied by. MI5 with details of my home life, that they were being supplied with. words to repeat at me.

In 1992 I moved house in Oxford many times, living at. a total of five rented accommodations in ten months. In. January I started off living in a rented room at Headington near the ring. road / A40 intersection; then when it became clear that house was being bugged, moved. to a rented room in Botley, some miles away. It was at the house. in Botley that I had an "interactive watching" experience with Martyn. Lewis while he was reading the news; I. threw a term of abuse at him; he first flinched, then gave a gsult of what I had just. said, he was no longer "on my side".

So I moved. house again. This time to a place in Cowley, near the Rover car works, where. I stayed for a few weeks. Because of continuing harassment at work, I soon. moved from this accommodation, to yet another rented room on Iffley Road. By this time I was very ill and being abused continuously. at work. Again, MI5 followed me to the rented room. on Iffley Road, and created new. instances of "newscaster watching". There was a television in the room which. I watched, and as you can guess the newscasters got at me when I was watching the television. Also once I was assaulted, if. thats the word for what happened, on leaving the house; a. youth grabbed me by the coat lapels, roughed me up a bit. with various terms of abuse. I did not report this assault to the police, because what was happening to. me at work was very. much worse, and nobody seemed to think that that was worthy of being reported to the police. Later that day at work,. Alex G, a fellow employee, said "I heard he was. assaulted".... I had not told anyone at work about the. incident that morning..... so once again it was made very clear that MI5 were watching. my rented accommodation and giving information. about what was going on there to managers at work.

So I moved house yet again in late autumn. 1992, this time to a rented room in a large house on Woodstock Road. I stayed there for several. weeks as the situation at work deteriorated due to OCTS. managers abuse, until I was forced to take sick. leave from work for two months and attend hospital as

an outpatient;. at which point I gave notice on the room, and returned to London.

MI5 continued to harass me after. the diagnosis of serious illness was made. As reported previously, they harassed me on. a flight to Spain in December 1992; and in 1993, when I returned to. live and work in Oxford, they again bugged my rooms, as well. as my workplace, although the intensity of the harassment was very much. less than in 1992.

Watched,. followed and harassed in Canada

It dismayed me to find. that MI5 would not leave me alone after I had settled in Canada. In January 1995. I rented an apartment at the Bayshore complex in Ottawas west end. For some weeks there was no sign of. the "buggers". But then it started all over again.. They first bugged my car, which had a car alarm installed - the. alarm went off two or three times in a single evening, and. the following day gave a signal that the car had been broken into. Then they. bugged my apartment, and in particular they installed bugs on the phone line in my. apartment.

In September 1995 I moved. to a new apartment in Ottawas Bytown Market area, the restaurant and entertainment heart. of Canadas capital. This proved a serious mistake. In the. west end I had been fairly distant from the centre. of town where MI5 concentrated their efforts at turning people against me.. In the Market area it was much easier for the persecutors to motivate people to harass me, and. over the next couple of years there were frequent instances of harassment by the. general public.

From 1995 I had some Polish friends in Ottawa, and as the reader. can guess, MI5 have spent much. effort trying to break up this friendship. They supplied. various things about my home life to these friends, for example where I was living in the Market, directly over the road were. the studios of. a music radio station, which you had to "look up" to see; and MI5 told these friends that I. was "looking up" to see the radio station; so the friends. then replayed these words back to me, that I was "looking up". MI5 have also made various sexual slanders against. me, and these friends also unwittingly replayed some of the words they had been imprinted with by. the MI5. persecutors.

MI5 Will Never Allow. Me to have a Normal Life

I have heard. many excuses as to why MI5 continuously prevent me from having a normal life. We are told that MI5 are defending the. country against. a tere to zero.

When I have travelled abroad, they. always put their people on the flights, on the journeys I undertake, to continue the harassment, so. that I am put off further overseas travel, and chained to my home in London. Yet. even this is illogical, because when I lived in Canada,. they would still put people on flights back to the. UK.... and what possible reason would they have for doing that? Perhaps the truest words. to describe the MI5 persecution is that reason. has nothing to do with their activities - sane people do not behave in the way. the MI5 British Secret Police have been

doing.

Summer. 1999 - more MI5 harassment?

In only a few days time I will be going to Europe again. This time. I have deliberately chosen to travel by a. non-UK airline; so we will see if they put their paid agents on this foreign carrier, we will see. if they try to harass me on. this non-British flight.

If they do harass me on this trip to Europe, or. if they resume the harassment in London after I return home, then. I will continue to report their activities in these faxes. As I said at. the beginning of this article, I would very much like to not have to send. these articles any more, but that is not my decision. to make - it is entirely up to MI5 to cease their pointless persecution of. me, once and for all.

5467

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Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

447. M l`5'Per secution , H arassment through the Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 09:51:31 UTC
From: evfmvfife@lycos.com
Message-ID: <ty0711310951280970@4ax.com>
Source record: 926
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5. Persecution Update: Friday 9 July, 1999

Harassment in Poland, July. 1999

And still it continues.... in my last fax I. said that provided MI5 made no attempts at harassment during my. two-week holiday this summer, or after I returned to England,. then I would discontinue these faxes. Unfortunately MI5 have continued to harass me, both during the holiday and after. my return to London. I. really dont want to continue these articles, since they take up so. much time and effort, not to mention expense; but the Security. Service wont even let me have a holiday in peace and quiet, so I have to make further efforts to bring their activities out into the. open.

In early July I visited my aunt and her family in Poland. On. Saturday 3 July 1999,. I went to a family barbecue at an allotment outside the city. One of my aunts family has previously shown himself. to be in the "enemy" camp, by saying the Polish. equivalent of "something wrong with him",. and various other unprovoked insults. It is disappointing that one of my. family could forsake the usual ties of blood and take part in the actions against me, but thats the way it is. This guy turned up. at the barbecue, and started making insults against me. In. particular, he started to say something about the video camera. which I had brought along on the trip, and. the relevance of the video-camera to my fight against the persecution. It seemed. pretty obvious to me that my enemies had told him to turn up to. this occasion, and most likely schooled him in precisely what words to say; since hes an unintelligent person and. would not be able to think for himself what insults to make against. me.

Harassment in London,. week ending Friday 9 July 1999

Got back to London Wednesay afternoon. Two incidents. on the Underground returning. from the airport. Unfortunately I wasnt recording because I wasnt expecting trouble, so these slipped. through the net. One of these was verbal sexual abuse, of the type Ive heard many, many. times before these last three-and-a-half. years.

Yesterday, Thursday 8/July/1999, I switched. on Heart FM which had never "got at" me. before.... and the presenter started making jokes about "mad, crazy". etc. Again, wasnt recording this because Id never had any trouble from this radio station and wasnt. expecting any.

Also yesterday, on a bus (155?) from Balham to Clapham, a couple. of girls started harassing me with taunts of "crazy". By now. I was expecting trouble and recorded. an audio file of this instance of abuse, at web URL;

The cynical reader might think my demeanour or. behaviour had given rise to the taunts of "crazy". recorded above. But I assure you my behaviour on the bus would not have made anyone think I was ill; and. the taunts the previous day were. the same sexual words as previously; so I'm quite sure that these incidents are either deliberately. staged, or indicative of an overall high level. of awareness among the London public, particularly in the part. of London where I live.

Keith Hill MP (Labour -. Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to. help.

MI5 Persecution: Harassment through. the Radio

One of the aspects of the MI5 persecution has been. harassment through the broadcast and print media; and one of the. aspects of harassment through the broadcast media is being "got at" by radio presenters. This being. "got at". from the radio takes various forms, the most obvious form being through overt or hidden words and insults.. But there are other, subtler forms. In Canada. a couple of years ago, I used to listen to the local radio stations every morning driving to work, and listened to the. music only, switching between radio station presets rapidly. as soon as a presenters voice came on,. so that I would not be subjected to any verbal harassment by the D.J.s. But they found. a way around this; they kept on playing the same song, every bl**dy morning at the same time, which. had the words "all coming back. to me"; the perceptive reader will remember that the words "coming back". have special meaning (see the Private Eye cover at web URL;. for the
hidden. meaning).

And. thats not the only time theyve allowed the songs themselves to be used as abuse against me; many years ago Radio-1 in. the UK did exactly the same, and the. DJ even made it explicitly clear by saying, "dont you sometimes feel as if the songs were made just for. you".

"We should be done for attempted manslaughter". says Chris Tarrant

Capital Radio DJs have. been "in on it" from the start. One of the first things I heard. in the summer of 1990 was from a Capital DJ who said, "If he listens to. Capital then he can't be all bad" (supportive, you see. We're not. bastards). Much of what came over the radio in 1990 is now so far away the precise details. have been obliterated by time. No diary was kept of the details, and although. archives if they exist may give pointers, the ambiguity of what. broadcasters said would leave that open to re-interpretation.

In spring 1994, Chris Tarrant on. his Capital morning show made an aside to someone else. in the studio, about a person he didn't identify. He said, "You know this bloke? He. says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted. manslaughter".

That mirrored something. I had said a day or two before. What Tarrant said was understood by the staff member in the studio he was saying it to;. they said, "Oh no, don't say that" to Tarrant. If any. archives exist of the morning show (probably unlikely) then. it could be found there; what he

said was so out of context. that he would be very hard put to find an explanation. A couple of days later,. someone at the site where I was working repeated. the remark although in a different way; they said there had been. people in a computer room when automatic fire extinguishers went off and those people were. "thinking of suing for attempted manslaughter".

Pirate Radio. "gets at" me

In another incident. in 1990/91, Id been listening to a pirate radio station in South London for half an hour, when there. was an audible phone call in the background, then total silence for a. few moments, followed by shrieks of laughter. "So what are we supposed. to say now? Deadly torture?. Hes going to talk to us now, isnt he?" which meant that they could hear what I would. say in my room. Note the word "deadly" - they give away. their purpose.

It constantly surprised me that MI5 are so easily able. to subvert broadcasters, and, in this case of the. pirate station, to do so, so quickly. I think the answer to this question. is that they must have very wide contacts in the broadcast. media; presumably some or in fact many of those contacts are literally "bought". In. the same way as they tried to buy Jon Snow of Channel Four news,. they must have bought many broadcasters and use them both directly to make. insults against me, and promulgate their points of view; but also, they must use these. "bought" broadcasters to influence other television and radio presenters,. who might not even be aware that it was. on MI5s behalf that they were being influenced to "get at". me.

BBC-Radio-1. D.J.s celebrate my job termination in November 1991

This is another one from the "early years". At the. beginning of November 1991 my employment in Woking, Surrey was. terminated. Chris Tarrant of Capital-FM had already made nasty. remarks about both my work for the company, and the managers of the. company themselves - "so theyre not really a serious company, well theyd have to be to. employ you wouldnt they".

So when I was terminated, as you. can expect, BBC Radio 1 D.J.s celebrated. On the Saturday afternoon. (either 9/Nov/1991 or 16/Nov/1991 - I cannot. remember precisely) I briefly listened to Radio-1 and heard the disc jockeys. loudly proclaiming "youre useless, you should be sacked". On the same day, I went down to the Kwik-Fit in Tooting to. get my cars tyres replaced, and in the office ran into a couple of their staff, one of. them with an Australian accent, who said "what do you think about it. then? Its getting killed. on the radio."

Plainly,. if a random car-repair shop in Tooting knew about the persecution, then many thousands of other people across the capital. and all over the country must have known. And the. phrase "getting killed" shows very clear awareness of what the MI5 Persecutors. intentions towards me were in 1991, and judging by the continuing. harassment, still remain. today.

Recent Feedback from. Virgin-Radio

As readers will know, from mid-March 1999 for some. four months, every weekend, I have bombarded Westminster. MPs with faxes about the terrible, all-encompassing MI5 Persecution. (Jesting. aside, it really is terrible and all-encompassing, in the UK. anyway.) In June 1999, after I'd been at it some three months, I started getting "covert". feedback from Virgin Radio.

The first feedback I got was from Danny Baker,. on Sunday 13th June. That weekend I was sending an article which contained. biting criticism of the police. inaction in this case. Danny Baker on his Virgin radio show started an angry rant that "he knows it's rubbish",. ie. he was rubbishing what I'd said. in that weekend's faxed article. Unfortunately I wasn't recording this. programme.

The next possible Virgin-Radio feedback was a week later on 19th. June 1999. This is contained in the audio file above, in which. Johnny Boy on his "Wheels. of Steel" programme says;

"and if you would. like to put a triple play together, ahhh.... because quite frankly Hipster and me are running. out of ideas...."

He goes on to counter. Hipster's "how dare you" with a protestation that he is "only joking". You can listen to this incident on my website. at URL;

What I reckon is that my article. faxed to MPs that weekend was forwarded by one of the recipients. to Virgin Radio. My article had included the words;

"I am beginning to run out of both. new topics and energy to write these articles."

So what I reckon is that Johnny Boy read the article.... and. rephrased the above line "run out of ... new topics" to "running out of. ideas". I recognise that this is a. pretty tenuous inference to make.... but do listen to the audio file, from the "ahhh...." pause in JB's. speech you can guess he is about to say something. "risky" and at someone's expense. Anyway,. I listen to the Wheels of Steel regularly and will continue to do so, recording. it as I always do - so any future funny remarks will. get immortalised on my website! (There was a previous incident from August 1998 which. is preserved at web URL;

but I am sufficiently uncertain about it that. I have not included it in this. article.)

First Ever Radio Reference - Alan. Freeman of BBC-Radio-1

The first time. I was ever referred to on the radio was sometime in May or June of 1990, by. Alan Freeman of BBC-Radio-1. Note that this isnt an "interactive. listening" episode, its different, this was Freeman reading out a letter from one of my "real life". enemies.

Id acrimoniously broken up with some former friends in January of. 1990, and I. think they were still trying to cause me trouble in June of that

year. Freeman on his rock show read out a. letter from an "Andrew Turner"; one of my acquaintances from January 1990 had. been called Andy Turner, so I think its the same. guy. Freeman quoted Turner as saying various things about me,. in particular Freeman said "thats a hell of a letter you wrote there Andy", "with a schizophrenic you're. never alone", and something about the "one who wore out his welcome with. random precision" (from the words of the Pink. Floyd song).

When I was looking. for primary causes of the MI5 persecution, this letter which Freeman had read out on his programme struck. me as being potentially one of the. sources of the persecution. I know Turner and various others in that group were very bitter at. what they saw as their failure and my undeserved success, and they were. quite determined to upset the applecart. Of course several other primary causes are possible; I do. not know why MI5 chose me as opposed to someone else, and MI5. are hardly likely to. tell me.

"Absolute Obscene" David. Hepworth of GLR

This one Ive assigned a 100% rating on the website. There are. actually two separate incidents, which are linked through. the D.J.s choice of words. The first incident can be heard in computer audio at. web URL;

On . 21/Feb/1997, I was listening to BBC GLR, by stealth. Back in 1990 I used to have Capital blaring. out of the speakers all over the garden ("if he listens to Capital. then he can't be all bad", thanks ever so much). But now I listen on my walkman on headphones with the volume. turned right down. It could not possibly be overheard by any listening. device, no matter how sensitive, because sound does not. carry from the phones.

Yet somehow they are still able to tell which station I am. listening to on the walkman. And last night, I bravely. tuned to GLR 94.9FM at around 8.45pm. Everything went well. for the first half hour or so. Around 9.10pm, Hepworth said the following after the song. "Come Around" by the Muttonbirds.

"coming up after this, we got. the rock-and-roll A-level, we have, I assume, Brian do we have. an embarrassment of prizes in there, we do, don't we, absolute obscene amounts of prizes, there will no. doubt be a riot at the back door,. and that's, er, A-level coming up after this"

The key phrases in what he. said are, "EMBARRASSMENT of prizes", and what he. himself emphasized verbally, "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE amount of prizes". It is my belief (based on content and tone of voice). that when he spoke these phrases he. knew I was listening, and that the phrases refer directly to my situation. The. "EMBARRASSMENT" is the embarrassment he and other media people would feel at having their. wrongdoing exposed; the "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE" (which he verbally emphasized) described the disgusting. sexual abuse which the harassers have. been throwing at me.

There was a second incident,. on 9/May/1997, which may be found on the web (with computer audio). at URL;

This incident again contains the words "absolute. embarrassment of prizes", with the same emphasis as the first instance, and laughter following. the phrase. So theyre aware of the complaint I made on Usenet after the. first incident; and. they are so arrogant that they do exactly the same again. They are so arrogant, they know they are being recorded and. that what they say will be published on the web, but they dont. care. What corrupt media, and what a corrupt. country to have such corruption in its media.

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------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

448. M-I,5.Pers ecution ` Th ree Year s of M I5 Persecut ion Fa xes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 10:17:18 UTC
From: mveifvfim@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <kp0711311017153027@4ax.com>
Source record: 927
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

Three Years of "MI5 Persecution". Faxes

Ten Thousand. Faxes, and Still No Breakthrough

In the last three years. I have sent at least 5,301 faxes directly from my computer, and 4,478. faxes through Demons extremely useful TPC.INT service, to politicians and the media, in the subject of. the "MI5 Persecution". This has obviously cost me quite a. lot of money, not to mention time and. effort. The aim of all this communication has been to try to put discussion of. the "MI5 persecution" into the public arena; unfortunately, this. aim has not been achieved, yet.

This fax will be my last transmission. for the time being, since the summer recess. is almost upon us. Depending on what the persecutors do between now and the. autumn, I may or may not resume faxing later this year. In the article dated 18/6/99 I said Id stop. the articles if MI5 left me alone;. but they seem to have no fear of these articles, since they kept pursuing me in Poland and after my return to the UK. Again, if. they leave me alone this summer then I wont have to. resume the articles in the autumn; but I think its fairly obvious that MI5 have nothing better. to do with their time than to go after me, and its almost pointless to make. this offer. when I know they wont cease harassing me.

TPC.INT 1996,. 1997, 1998.....

Three years ago I was living. in Canada, and the only economic way of sending faxes to the UK was. through the international email-to-fax gateway TPC.INT. This. highly useful and totally free service converts emails (which may have Postscript-formatted attachments) into. faxes which it delivers. to any number within the UK. Using the telephone book, I constructed a computer database of M.P.s fax numbers,. and used this database to deliver. copies of the "FAQ - frequently asked questions". article which Id written some time earlier.

This service is. still operational, but given that I have resided in London for the last year, I do not need to use Demons. service when I can send articles directly from my own computer using its fax/modem, which. is what I have been doing since 1998.. However, instead of just sending the FAQ article, Ive been composing articles. on various aspects of MI5s treatment of. me. Since their activities have been going on for nine years now, and there. have been various aspects to their actions; they have harassed me at work, at home, through the media, etc; I. have so far not run out of things to say, particularly. since their harassment of me is still ongoing, and I have been. able to record the actual words used by their paid agents on my

minidisc-walkman. Since mid-March. 1999 I have been sending these articles pretty. much every weekend.

Anyway, as mentioned above, I. intend this to be the final transmission before the summer recess, and it would be nice not to have to. continue these articles in. the autumn. But thats something that depends on them, not me, and their attitude. is unfortunately clear.

Why am. I sending these articles?

Because I want the harassment to stop. The cynical reader might think. from these. articles that I "thrive on adversity" and would be lost without the harassment to. complain about; but that is not the case. In a perfect world I. would like to return to work, in a job unsullied by MI5s attempts to ruin it; I would like to live. in a house which wasnt bugged, with my words being repeated at me wherever I. go; I would like a normal life. I do not particularly thrive. on adversity; I am beaten down by adversity; the purpose of these faxes is to try. to bring the whole matter out into the public arena, where the. rights and wrongs would be visible to all, and once that were to happen,. the adversity might cease. I have had something approaching a normal life a couple. of times in the last nine years, but always, in the end, MI5 turn up and ruin it. I just. want these people out of my life, permanently, and the. only way of doing that is to kick this business. into the public arena, and shame MI5 so that they are incapable of doing. me further damage.

Having said that, unfortunately. it seems fairly obvious by now that these faxed articles are not going to achieve that. aim. Some of the recipients know what I am saying is true; but they. choose to stay quiet - wisely, because if they were to admit the truth of. these articles, then they would bring the wrath of MI5 down on their heads. Presumably most. recipients do not know these articles are true; their reaction. to me is the same as my reaction to the other apparently deluded. people who have sent me email after reading my webpage. to tell me it happened to them too; the reaction being, "leave me alone, I dont want to know". Its sad that many. M.P.s have given me this reaction, because my. case genuinely is different; I genuinely am telling. the truth, and the harassment genuinely is happening to me, and some recipients of. this fax know this to be true.

"Write to your. own M.P."

My local. M.P. is Mr Keith Hill, Labour-Streatham. He refuses to have anything to do with me.. He refuses to represent me, he refuses to talk to me, he has told me not to communicate with him. He. has done absolutely nothing. to help me, and he has told me he will do absolutely nothing to help. me.

Other M.P.s, recipients of these faxes,. have for quite some time been telling me, "write to. your own M.P.". On 23 March 1998, Paul Burstow M.P. wrote to me; "Whilst I take the issues that you. raise seriously, there is a strict Parliamentary convention that one Member of. Parliament does not take up anothers casework. Can I suggest that you. write to your

own M.P.. at the House of Commons?" Hopefully the above paragraph will make clear that I have written to my own. M.P. and he has proved unhelpful.

Other M.P.s have told me the same thing. On 21 May 1998, John. McFall M.P. told me, "... there. is a parliamentary convention that M.P.s do not take up cases of people not in their constituency..... therefore. can I suggest that you write to your local M.P. who will. be better able to assist you.". And on 8 June 1998, Michael Foster M.P. wrote to me that "M.P.s are inundated with unsolicited faxes ..... M.P.s have a considerable amount of. constituent work to deal with, thus other M.P.s constituents cease. to be of concern in so far as they should have a voice and representation".

Simon Hughes M.P. wrote to. me on 5 November 1998, "There is a strict parliamentary convention which states that I am not able. to represent individuals who. are not constituents of mine. My advice is that you find out who your own Member of Parliament is. rather than circulating your story to all M.P.s.". To my suggestion that. Keith Hill M.P. was doing nothing to help. me, George Foulkes M.P. sent the following faxed response; "If Keith Hill your own. M.P. cannot help no-one else in the House of Commons can." But it is clearly not. a case of "cannot" help, but "will not". help. I have detailed in letters to Mr Hill specific ways in which he. could help me, first of all by finding a lawyer to represent me. It is Mr Hills job as a Member of Parliament to represent. his constituents;. if he chooses not to do so, then it reflects badly on him.

Kate Hoey Sympathises, but says, "Write to. your own M.P."

Here is part of a letter Ms Hoey sent to me on 15. June 1999.

I appreciate that you have concerns. about the persecution and harassment that you feel you are. experiencing but I note that your MP is in fact Keith Hill. There is a very strict Parliamentary code. which means that M.P.s can only take action on matters that. relate to their own constituents. I am aware that you are not happy with the fact. that you do not feel Mr Hill will assist you but I am afraid that I cannot. take any action on your. behalf.

Ms Hoey plainly belongs in the camp of people. who do not know about the reality of the "MI5 Persecution".. She doubts its existence; "the harassment you feel. you are experiencing". She urges me to see Mr Hills assistance, as. have other M.P.s detailed above.

Really, the fact that I am unable to obtain. assistance from any other M.P., if my own alleged "representative" Mr Hill chooses not. to represent me, is a very basic. weakness in the Parliamentary system. Beinggmainly events at my former employers in Oxford during. 1992, when I was harassed constantly. by manager Steve Mitchell for most of 1992, and was forced to begin attending hospital as an outpatient as a result. This harassment. was obviously of Mitchells own volition, since I. observed him harass similarly another new worker two years later; but it. was also at MI5s instigation, since. they kept providing him with words from my home life which he then

proceeded to abuse me with. Yet this is not the only employment. that MI5 have destroyed; the MI5 persecution has lasted. from the end of my student days until the. present time, during which I have had three jobs, all of which have been in various. ways destroyed by MI5s deliberate actions.

In March 1999 I. decided to try to force the issue once and for all. Ever weekend for the last. four months, apart from two weeks when I was on holiday, I have sent original articles by fax. directly from my computer to Westminster politicians. Here is a summary of the articles. of the last four. months;

How to Identify. the Persecutors

Their. use of Schizophrenia to discredit my claims
Comparing the MI5 Persecution with German. "Final Solution"
MI5 are. Plainly Trying to Kill Me
MI5 Waste Taxpayer. Millions on Pointless Hate-Campaign
Four Years of "MI5 Persecution" Posts on Internet. Newsgroups
MI5. Agents are Clinical Psychopaths
BBC Newscasters Lior the. Victims of MI5
MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed. My Life
Harassment through. the Radio

To my deep worry these. fourteen faxed articles have still not achieved the objective of kicking the matter out. into the public arena and forcing an admission. either from the persecutors, or from those "in the know", which includes some. M.P.s.

I dont really know what else to do to try to bring the. "MI5 persecution" out into. the open. I would have expected that these weekly faxed articles would have had some effect, but the only result. has been M.P.s telling me to. contact my own representative Mr Hill who refuses to talk. to me. I understand the convention that M.P.s deal with their own constituents and not those of other M.P.s, but there seems to be a gap. in the process since it allows your own. M.P. to refuse to deal with you, and then you are totally denied any representation at. all.

Conclusion

The. only conclusion I can inform the readership of these articles of, is that. there is no conclusion to this matter, yet! Three years of intermittent. articles, and four months of faxes every weekend, have been absorbed by some of the most powerful people in the. country, to no effect.

Whether these. articles continue in the Autumn is entirely up to the "opposition". I. offered them a cessation of complaints if they would leave me alone on holiday in June/July, and they went right ahead. and harassed me anyway, on. holiday and after I returned to London. If MI5 cease their activities now, then I wont. have to continue these faxes in the autumn; but. I suspect they wont cease, which means youre in for more articles later this. year. "There will be no conclusion."

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449. M,I.5,Persecutio n , M I5 Wa nt Me to Sen d You th ese Fa xes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 10:57:58 UTC
From: ifmfifim@gmail.com
Message-ID: <ny0711311057542566@4ax.com>
Source record: 928
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5. Want Me to Send You these Faxes

MI5 seem to Want to Spin this. Business out for as Long as Possible

The MI5 persecution has now been going on, starting. from June 1990, for well over nine years. If I knew. how to put an end to it then I would do so. Of course MI5 have indicated how. they wish to finish the matter, by finishing me off; they indicated. this very clearly years ago when they were. shouting "suicide" at me.

But a deeper truth is that. the MI5 agents carrying out the persecution rely on it for their income and their livelihood. They have. absolutely no interest in anything other. than spinning out the whole business, because that is how they will. maximise their earnings from their employer for the "work" they. do against me.

A. vital part of the fantasy structure MI5 have created about me is that I am somehow a worthwhile target. If you bother to. read these faxes, if you browse my website, or perhaps read my posts on. the uk.misc newsgroup, you will have by now twigged that I am a totally insignificant person who in. a proper dictatorship like East Germany. would not merit five minutes of Stasi time. But Britain is improper in the. methods of its corruption, and the Security Service seeks. to present me as being a an evil fascist, an evil communist, an evil something-else, and. even a "national institution".

It occurs to me that to some. extent I am playing into their hands, into their scheme of things, by writing these articles. and sending these faxes. By doing these things,. I elevate my profile, and fuel MI5s paranoid obsession with me. But to stop sending faxes. would be to give up the only hope I have of seeing. their campaign "outed" and justice done. Certainly there is no point going to. the police again; and as remarked in a previous article, the Security. Service Tribunal routinely whitewashes every complaint that is. placed before it.

So although MI5. seems to want me to continue sending these faxes, doing this is the only real chance of getting. this business out into the open. And so Ill continue trying to kick down their house. of cards. At least my situation is. less serious than that of some other victims of the secret services; unlike. Shayler I am not broke and exiled; unlike Fayed I have not lost a son to the posited activities of. the secret services. All I. have lost is some of my health, some of my life, and some of my possible career.

MI5s Abuse. of me is without Cause or Reason

It constantly puzzles me that. MI5 refuse to leave me alone, wherever I go and whatever. I do, or rather, whatever I dont do, since Im not a very socially or otherwise active person.. When I am in England, they chase me all over the. place, and once theyve found me, they pay people to shout rude words at me. When I am in Europe, they again. chase me all over the place, and as usual pay people to shout obscenities at. me. When I am in Canada or visiting. the States, they faithfully chase me all over the place, and when they find me, pay people to shout. obscenities at me.

It. is hard to avoid the conclusion that these MI5 operatives who chase me are total lunatics. You will remember from a. previous articles the assessment "MI5 Agents. are Clinical Psychopaths". They have tried to blame me for what they do and what. they say; yet their lies have been wafer-thin, and are clearly seen to be oiled by the money. which they acquire from the Government,. and ultimately from the taxpayer.

They have tried various lies to put the blame on me; "we have. to abuse him because hes a. nutter", as if there werent many tens of thousands of other people with schizophrenia in the. United Kingdom. Their choice of abuse words is telling; subconsciously perhaps they realise that it is they. who are the "nutters", and they try to project their. own illness onto their target.

MI5 Operatives have Nothing Else to Do With Their. Time

Ive seen the same "Alan Holdsworth" person. three or four times over a period of several years. I saw. him at the Civic Hospital in Ottawa in the Emergency Ward, where he falsely. declared his name to be "Tad"; at Ottawa airport in summer 1998; and on board another flight in. 1995.

So what. we see from the above paragraph is, the same people are delegated to watch me. for many years. Without me, they wouldnt have a job. They literally have nothing else. to do with their time, except indulge their voyeurism against. me. With this observation, we come to the core of MI5s campaign against me;. these people are not fit for any job other than the exercise of voyeurism against me, and if sanity. were to land on MI5 then they would be out of a job. If sanity. were truly to land then these people and their employers would be prosecuted for offences. under the Protection from Harassment legislation, which they. are clearly breaking.

It is one of the ironies of their campaign that MI5 have been trying. to make me an object of. ridicule for completely trivial things I have done, while MI5 themselves have simply not. mentioned how ridiculous is their own behaviour and. that of broadcast media journalists, in spying on me while they read the news for example. If the whole. truth of this business is ever exposed, and despite all my efforts it still seems there is. a block on its exposure in Britain, then the rights and wrongs will be. clear to all, and no amount of MI5 lies. will be able to change that. MI5 presumably do realise just how damaging such a revelation would be. both to themselves, and to broadcast media such as the BBC. and ITN, because there has not been even. the slightest chink in the armour, despite four and a half years of my. complaints on internet newsgroups and by fax to politicians. and the media.

MI5s Final Kick in the Teeth to the British. State

For someone like myself born in. the late sixties it seems peculiar to think. that Great Britain once used to have a say in the destiny of foreign peoples in far-off sections. of the globe. Modern Britons tacitly accept the lowering of their country. to a third-rate power reliant on the United States for what little say. it has in the world. A third-rate power, now "reverse-colonised" by third world peoples it once. ruled and riven with internal problems so. severe the government hardly dares acknowledge them.

To. this third-rate power the MI5 secret police are delivering the final kick in. the teeth through a campaign of persecution which is guaranteed to hold the state. up to ridicule throughout the world when it is finally exposed. As a "thought experiment" suppose the French or the. Spanish security service. had done to one of their own born citizens what MI5 has done in. this country. Suppose say the Spanish had planted hidden cameras in his home, for the perverted pleasure of their. state television newscasters, just as hidden cameras have been placed in my home for. the perverted. pleasure of Martyn Lewis, Nicholas Witchell et al. Suppose the Spanish service had for nine years. been trying to force suicide on their target;. at times, so blatantly that they shouted the word "suicide".

Now suppose they were. caught.

Of course, as long as. MI5 arent caught, theyre laughing. The psychopathic security service agents gets their kicks from. shouting abuse at me; the newscasters, Lewis, Witchell. etc get their jollies, "it was so funny", we were watching this bloke. and he couldnt do anything about it.

But once theyre caught, the sky falls. in. Of course, the "patriotic" MI5-funded media in Britain will. try to put the best spin on the MI5/media activities; it was the targets. fault, of course. But most of the world bears no. allegiance to Britain. If this business is ever exposed then. a weakened Britain will become the laughing-stock of the world. And I promise you, the. security services persecution of me will be exposed. MI5 has delivered a final kick in the. teeth to the British state, and I will do everything I can. to ensure the world hears about what they have done.

Metropolitan Police Refuse to Investigate. the MI5 persecution

I have. on a couple of occasions tried to motivate the police to investigate MI5s actions against me. On each. occasion they have refused to do so. In 1995 I went to my local police station and spoke to an. officer there; he refused to. accept my complaint, and seemed interested only in seeing me leave the station as. quickly as possible.

Earlier this year I had some. communications with Det.Sgt.Richards of Charing Cross police. Again. I asked him to deal with MI5s actions against me.. Unfortunately DS Richards conformed to the negative stereotype of the bigoted, ignorant "copper"; he said, "I have read your various. bits on the internet. I'm afraid there is no substance. or credence to it. It's an absolute load of rubbish. I don't. investigate rubbish. I can't be more blunt or to. the point than that."

You have to wonder at the state of law. enforcement in Britain. If the victim of a murder. is black, as happened in the Lawrence case, the police deliberately botch the investigation. If the victim of a crime is. mentally ill, and the perpetrators are the secret services, as in. my case, then the police refuse. to even begin to investigate the crimes committed. Politically Britain. is a third-rate country, but from the point of view. of obtaining justice, Britain ranks down there with third-world countries. You almost feel that MI5 and their media. buddies would not even have any shame if their activities against me were exposed;. after all, why should they? they have the money, they. have the control, OK so perhaps theyve broken a few dozen laws, but doesnt the fact that the. police are too corrupt to investigate these. crimes, doesnt that prove that in fact no crimes have. been committed?

I should say again what. I have said earlier in this article. My losses over the. last nine years have not been as great as those of other victims of. British Secret Police malefaction. Fayed lost his son to their murderous activities; in my occasional communications. with former MI5/MI6 employees I have been informed that a. "permanent solution" is not uncommon for opponents of. the British secret police. I have lost health and financially, but am obviously well enough to keep. fighting my case. Others have lost much more than I. If the joke which. is British "law enforcement" refuses. to enforce laws against the security services then that is. something that is recognised in other countries and Britains stock correspondingly falls. Not that it. has very far to fall; the days when England had any say in. the world are long gone.

MI5. Want These Faxes to Continue

Before. the holiday, I said that if MI5s harassment of me stopped, then I would cease my complaints.. They have known very well that if they continued to harass me then I would resume the fax. campaign in the autumn. Yet they have not stopped. persecuting me. Recently a woman outside my domicile screamed her head off with abuse in the direction of. my window;. and on Saturday 2 October, when I was shopping at a nearby supermarket, a man shouted the. particularly vile sexual swear word which I have heard many times before over the last. few years.

MI5s attitude. shows complete arrogance. Yet it also shows that they want the faxes to continue and deliberately try. to provoke me into sending further faxes. The reasons for this. are given in the first paragraphs of this article; the MI5 operatives who persecute. me have nothing else to do with their time; to make their campaign, against an apparently. unreacting target, have some value,. they have to force me to react in some way against their actions; and by reacting in this. way, by bringing their campaign to the attention. of British politicians, I play into their hands, by giving their campaign the attention and importance. which they feel it deserves.

In the short term, by sending these faxes, perhaps. I am doing something they want me to do, but in. the longer term it is undoubtedly more in my interest than theirs. for their activities to be exposed. If their operatives truly do wish to see. these faxes continued then they are

committing a. serious mistake, because it significantly increases the risk if M.P.s. (some of whom already know about MI5s activities against me) are advised of my. side of the story.

I will continue to monitor and. record the secret services activities against me over. the next few weeks. If they diminish and cease, as I hope they will, then I may be able to call a. halt to these faxes; but that it something which. is entirely up to them; recently their continued harassment makes clear that they do wish the faxes to continue, and in. all sincerity I do think. they will continue their activities and make it impossible for. me to cease these faxes. It may trouble you to receive these articles, but it troubles me much more to. be on the receiving end of a national persecution campaign; and while. Britain does not have free speech provisions as does Canada in. the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and the US. in the first amendment to the constitution, in practice I do not think anyone is going to try to have me locked up for. speaking the truth. I still. cherish the hope that the veracity I express will be shown for what. it is, and that the truth will prevail and make me free.

Removing the Mask of Anonymity from. the MI5 Operatives

Undoubtedly one factor encouraging the. MI5 agents actions against me has been the fact that they can shelter behind a mask of. anonymity while they carry out their abuse. This is both a. sign of their realisation that their actions are. criminal; for crimes are harder to pin down and make a coherent complaint about when their. perpetrators are unknown; and it is a sign of their cowardice,. since they lack the backbone to say things to my face themselves;. instead they almost always rely on third parties to carry out the actual. acts of abuse.

On. a few occasions I have seen the perpetrators, but on each occasion they have managed to preserve their anonymity. They travelled on the. same British Airways flight as me in 1994;. but BA have ever since refused to give up the passenger list for. the flight, and the police and lawyers have proved useless in obtaining their identities from the list.. Also one of them followed me into A&E department of Ottawas. Civic Hospital a couple of years ago, and. gave his name as (if I heard correctly) "Alan Holdsworth"; but the doctor refused to give out his identity. when I later tried to speak. to him.

If only we knew. the identities of the individual operatives, then it would be possible. to find out the identity of their employing organisation. But I think we know the latter already, since I have. been accusing them on internet newsgroups for. four and a half years now, and they have never denied my guess. Indeed, when I was travelling in January 1996 back. to Ottawa, two youths on the. (British Airways again, unfortunately) flight made a lot of noise at. me, one of them saying to the other that I "didnt know who we are". That. is a wafer-thin denial; I had been saying for a year that they were MI5, so a stronger denial would be necessary if. my guess were truly mistaken. I. think the lukewarm denial was worse than no denial at all, since it confirmed my guess that the. employing agency was indeed. MI5.

Conclusion

It has been suggested to me that by sending these. faxes I could be making trouble for myself; but I dont think so. My psychiatrist knows what. I am doing; indeed I have given him a couple of these articles for. him to cast an. eye over.

I dont want to. have to send faxes for the next year, or the year after that. But that is entirely up to MI5.. If they continue to persecute me then I am forced into defending myself. The ball is in their. court, and it is entirely up to them what they do. If as I suspect. it is their intention that these. faxes continue, if that is what they insist will happen then so be. it.

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450. M.I,5-Persec ution ` M I5 I nsist th at thes e Fa xes m ust Co ntinue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 11:44:47 UTC
From: efefeiei@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <vq0711311144444126@4ax.com>
Source record: 929
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5. Persecution Update: Friday 31 March, 2000

22,544. Faxes Delivered in Three Years, and Still No Breakthrough

In the last three years I have. sent at least 22,544 faxes to recipients in the UK,. of which at least 13,974 have gone to Westminster. Last weekend alone I. sent 832 completed faxes to politicians, the media and various others, on the subject of MI5s mistreatment of me these last ten. years.

I believe some of the recipients know of. MI5s actions against me in the last. decade; yet they maintain strict "omerta" in fear of the security services persecution actions being. made public.

MI5 Insist. that these Faxes must Continue

Between September 1999 and mid-January 2000, the persecutors,. whoever they might be, mostly left me alone. I counted only three. incidents in almost five months - which is a lower rate than at any time. since June 1990, when this business. started.

By leaving me alone for several months,. the "oppressors" were making an implicit assurance that they would continue. to leave me alone in the future. On 11 January I posted to. an internet newsgroup accepting what I saw as. their assurance of no further harassment, stating that I would cease sending these faxes - which is the only thing I do. in my defence - if they continued to leave me alone. And for. two weeks I did indeed refrain from distributing. these articles.

But MI5 acted in bad faith. From the last week of January. until the beginning of March, they resumed their. hate campaign against me with a vengeance. They even put people in my road three times. in February, one instance of which I recorded. They resumed. their normal behaviour of bugging my phone and house, listening to where I would go, and. then placing people. in that location to "aggravate and annoy" me.

What MI5 did in February is plainly a contravention of. the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, since it has. caused me "alarm and distress" as specified in the Act. But it is a waste of time going. to the police with a complaint, since the police. have done, and will do, absolutely nothing. I complained to the Metropolitan Police in 1995, and they refused. to take my complaint. When I complained again. in 1999, the detective sergeant laughed at my complaint, with the words, "It's an absolute load of rubbish.. I don't investigate rubbish. I can't be more blunt or. to the point than that." It is useful to remember that. the Met also treated Stephen Lawrences parents with. similar discourtesy; police prejudices are similar

in my case, so I can take. some comfort from that case and hope that one day I will get a. fair hearing.

MI5 acted. in bad faith, but they also acted with arrogance. They do not care if I send 800 faxes every. weekend, since they know I cannot prove my claims, and the recent Shayler case shows. how weak external oversight is of the secret services. But. they acted with more than arrogance - the MI5 agents actually. want my faxes to continue, they insist that these faxes continue, since my communications give them an. excuse to continue their activities, and continue in the paid employ of the secret. service. Despite their use of diverse proxies over the last ten. years, it is the same MI5 officers behind the campaign all the time - I have seen one. of them on three occasions in. Canada over a period of years, and it is a safe belief that that same person continues to be paid for his "work" in. harassing me in London now. The average cost of an MI5 employee is some 75,000. per annum, so. one may infer that their officers are amply compensated; their insistence that "hostilities". are maintained is understandable when placed in this. light.

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451. M'I-5 Persecution ' 22, 544 + 83 7 = 23, 381

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2007-12-31 12:07:16 UTC
From: ieieiv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <ct0711311207134263@4ax.com>
Source record: 930
Cross-posted to:
alt.sports.hockey.nhl.ott-senators,rec.radio.amateur.space,it.comp.reti.cisco,alt.fan.depeche-mode,alt.music.depeche-mode

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday. 7 April, 2000

22,544 + 837. = 23,381

Last weekend I delivered. another 837 faxes to politicians and the media on the subject of the security service conspiracy which has. destroyed my life. This brings the total in. the last three years to at least 23,381. These totals. do not include partially delivered faxes.

Some of the recipients. of these faxes must know that what I say is true; and I hope to. motivate those people to acknowledge the reality of the harassment. which has followed me for ten years. It takes much time to transmit these articles, but as OCG MD. Simpson-Wells said to me in 1992, you have to be a. good communicator if you are to succeeed.

Harassment. in February 2000

Following a quiet period of almost. five months, the persecution resumed with a vengeance in late January/February 2000. At this. time I was at home in Clapham, London and was a relatively easy target for. the persecutors. They have my house bugged, for audio and. I believe video in some rooms. as well; so they can find out easily where I will be going on a particular day, and place people in that location to mouth words. of abuse at me. (I know the last sentence sounds like classic paranoia, but. it happens to be true, and some of the people. reading this know it to be true.)

On Friday. 11 February 2000 I went shopping in Croydon, to buy a watch at H. Samuels jewellers in the Whitgift Centre. While I was there. two youths came into the shop, one of them quietly uttered. an obscenity at me, and they. immediately walked out. They showed no interest in the shop.

That Sunday I met with a friend in Clapham,. who started needling me about "do you know anything about the. CIA and FBI?". Rather unsubtle, and worrying considering Ive known. this guy for 20 years. From the words and demeanour of this "friend" and others in February,. I saw that the persecutors have again been trying to separate from me what. remains of my social. life.

Incidents in my. Road in February

MI5. very rarely place people in my home road to harass me, but such was their persecutory. fervour in February that they did so on three separate occasions. On the. first such occasion, I was met my two youths who, grinning, said a deeply offensive sexual obscenity at me - at which. I

coughed at them, so they called me a "wanker".. This incident is safely recorded on minidisc-walkman, but. because of the offensive nature of their abuse the recording. will not be made public.

Another incident very early in the morning of. Sunday 20/Feb/2000 occurred outside my. home, following an evening in Croydon with some schoolfriends. Again. there were two youths - for some reason the persecutors always travel in twos or threes,. very rarely is there just one of them - perhaps they. need a group to bolster their courage, perhaps just one of them wouldnt have the guts to. say something unpleasant. One of the youths said quietly, and bitterly, "shitty,. very shitty".

Anyway,. in March there were no further incidents near my house in in my road, and our neighbours are very well disposed. towards us, so let us hope that. the current quiet continues.

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